Brough, A E 6 1 16

Let Every Good Citizen of St. Cloud Attend the Mass Meeting Tomorrow Afternoon at G. A. R. Hall

ST. CLOUD

IS RICH IN HOMES, FRIENDSHIP, SOIL, CLIMATE AND OPPORTUNITIES.

St. Cloud Tribune

THE WONDER CITY

THE LAND OF DREAMS THAT COME TRUE; THE LAND OF HEALTH, WEALTH, HOMES AND FRIENDS.

$1.50 PER YEAR. ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1915. VOLUME 7, NO. 11.

St. Cloud Citizens In Mass Meeting Will Discuss Bonds for Hard Roads

A mass meeting of the citizens of St. Cloud is hereby called to meet in the G. A. R. hall at 1:30 P. M., November 12th, to consider the proposed bond issue for building hard-surface roads in Osceola County. W. N. GARNER, Mayor of St. Cloud.

What Rains Did to the New Orange County Concrete-Curbed, Grouted Brick Highway

Every man who is interested in the advancement of St. Cloud and the development of this county should attend the mass meeting at 1:30 p. m. to morrow, Friday, in the G. A. R. Hall. Every citizen owes it to himself to take an active interest in all public affairs, and the meeting tomorrow will in a large measure shape the course of the bond issue.

The Tribune clearly defined its attitude on this important question in its issue of last week, and is more firmly convinced now than it was ten days ago that its opinion was well founded.

The editor of the Tribune returned Tuesday from a trip to the West Coast, and had occasion to travel over every conceivable character of road, and he unhesitatingly states that the sand-asphalt roads of Lake county were the smoothest and created less friction in his car than any he encountered.

Through the courtesy of Mr. C. E. Woods, editor of the Eustis Lake Region we reproduce cuts on this page showing the effects of heavy rains on a portion of the brick road in Seminole and Orange counties. These pictures are not printed as a "knock" on brick roads, for any school boy knows that brick is one of the best road materials ever discovered, but to show our people that unless the brick is properly reinforced with tar, and laid on a solid foundation of cement or clay and proper drainage provided, that brick roads will not hold up. Every man who has given the question the least thought knows that if water is permitted to stand alongside a road that it will seep through and undermine the road, and that brick will sink much quicker than a solid surface, such as sand-asphalt.

But the important question that will present itself to the mass meeting will be the building of the road from Kissimmee through St. Cloud to the Brevard county line. Let the Tribune warn the people that a united force must confront the commissioners at their meeting on December 6th, when it is their intenction to issue a call for a bonding election. The delegation the people of this city send before the commissioners must voice the sentiment of St. Cloud, not of the city council, the Board of Trade or any set of men, but of all the people of our town and community. This delegation must make it plain to the commissioners that St. Cloud is entitled to and demands an equal distribution of the road fund, that the road from Kissimmee to the Brevard county line was pledged to be built by the Osceola county delegation backed by authority of the commissioners at both the Orlando and Lakeland good roads conventions; that nothing short of a hard surface road will be acceptable to our people or will ever be used as a tributary to the Dixie Highway, and that the cheapest and most available material out of which this road can be built is sand-asphalt.

As stated in our issue of last week, the people of this county will not vote a bond issue for money necessary to build a brick road from Kissimmee to the Brevard county line, as the amount would approximate something like a half million dollars, but the people of Osceola county will vote to bond the county for sufficient money to build this road of sand-asphalt.

If the people of St. Cloud ever expect to have a hard-surfaced road from this city to the East Coast now is the time to strike or forever after keep their peace, for just as sure as chickens come home to roost just that sure will the millage for hard-surface roads be eliminated from our taxes for many years to come. Don't accept promises by word of mouth, don't permit yourself to be patted on the back and told you live in the most picturesque city on earth, but see to it that this road is placed in the call for a bond election. The time to act is before the commissioners meet on December the 6th.

Below we reproduce articles on the character of sand-asphalt as a road material from the Eustis Lake Region, the Times-Union and the Arcadia Enterprise, papers printed in widely separated sections of Florida.

The Folly of Brick Roads In Florida Sand

Everybody who has viewed the miles of superb sand-asphalt road about Eustis is delighted. This work is being done by the Continental Public Works Co., of No. 2 Rector street, New York, at about $3,500 per mile, for the asphalt surfacing. The "clay shoulder" cost the county about 8 cents per square yard, or only about $264 per mile. The grading is done by the county, except it is arched and rolled hard by the construction company on their own account. Thus the smoothest, fastest, cheapest and most satisfactory county road in Florida is being put down near Eustis at the rapid rate of one mile per week.

Orange and Seminole, like some others that were over-persuaded, laid brick roads. We get almost three miles of asphalt roads for the price of one mile of brick. The Lake Region reprints the following comparison of its own, which has been copied all over Florida:

Fatal Parallel Between Brick and Sand-Asphalt Roads

Listed, Taxpayers:—

Every mile of 9-foot brick road costs $25,000.

Get that!

Here's the figures.

Actual cost of construction, at low estimate, $10,000 per mile.

Interest at 5 per cent per annum, $500; total interest for 30 years, the life of ordinary bond issues, 30x500 equals $15,000!

Now then: original cost of brick road, $10,000 per mile, add interest, $15,000, total $25,000 per mile!

There you are!

No getting away from that.

And nothing is added for the necessary maintenance or "upkeep," or repairs, during all that time on a brick road.

Cost of Sand-Asphalt Roads

Every mile of 9-foot sand-asphalt road costs $3,500, top price, first cost. Add 5 per cent interest for 30 years, $5,250, and add that to the original cost, $3,500, and you have $8,750, or practically one-third the cost of a brick road, same width, per mile.

The upkeep correspondingly small.

Therefore, you can get two to three times as much sand-asphalt roadway for the same money paid out for a brick road, with all the latter's advantages and none of its bad features.

Another thing: The freight on vitrified brick into Florida (none in Florida), costs alone practically half as much as the finished sand-asphalt roads!

Thus the bricks get a ride on the railroad while the taxpayer walks.

For instance: Bradentown paid $25,000 for freight on brick for just one month.

Over fifteen millions of brick have been shipped into Hillsboro county alone. Rate about $12 per thousand, or $180,000 to the railroad.

How many miles of sand-asphalt road at $3,500 per mile could you build for that sum?

Answer, 51 miles!

Think it over.

Besides, when you lay a sand-asphalt road you spend practically all the money at home!

Think that over!

Now think it all over!

You pay six cents a square yard for freight for material for a sand-asphalt road.

You pay about 40 cents for freight on brick!

That means frieght on brick costs 7 times as much as on asphalt.

Think about that a little.

What is freight?

It ain't anything but taxes!

Think, think, think! And keep on thinking!—Eustis Lake Region.

Orange county, just over celebrat-

(Continued on Page 8)

"WE WILL SPEND OUR REMAINING DAYS HERE IN ST. CLOUD"

I will now fulfill my promise to send a letter to the Advance telling of our trip to St. Cloud, Fla, and of what we find here.

We left Bangor October 18, at 2 p. m., on a through train to Jacksonville, Fla, arriving there Wednesday forenoon, where we had one hour to wait for a south-bound train and where we got a good breakfast for 35 cents. We arrived in St. Cloud at 5 o'clock the same day.

Our return tickets to St. Cloud cost us $34.70 each and are good until the first of June.

To say we are well pleased with St. Cloud puts it mildly. We are delighted. The glad hand was extended to us from the start. We find here the most friendly, happy class of people, no strangers here—everyone has a smile and a pleasant word of welcome.

We have rented and moved into a two-room cottage with two large verandas. Bananas and sweet potatoes on the place and flowers in front, close in, so we are pleasantly located for the winter. Now don't look for us in Bangor "in two weeks"—we may return next June to fix up our affair and return to St. Cloud to finish our days. It's good enough here for us. 'Tis great to see lovely roses and flowers blooming outdoors and to feel the soft breezes.

There is a large school building, good stores of all kinds; hotels where board can be had from $6 up; good churches, M. E., Baptist, Presbyterian, Christian, Advent and Catholic. Also many lodges, including our Lady Maccabees.

We find groceries at same prices as at home. One can get bed and board in private homes at $5 and $6 per week.

All kinds of citrus fruit grows to perfection, also pineapples, persimmons big as apples and winter gardens are coming on nicely.

St. Cloud is built near a beautiful lake of clear water with white sand bottom. It is nine miles one way and seven the other, on which are two bath houses and many boats. We can sit on the porch and view the lake.

St. Cloud is well named the Wonder City, for it is only six years old and has a population of about 3,000, mostly northern people, there being only about twelve southern families and no colored people in the city.

We hope to see many of our Bangor friends here this winter. We may write to you again before we return.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fallbush.

DINING ROOM OF THE NEW ST. CLOUD HOTEL OPENED MONDAY

The guests of the New St. Cloud Hotel were notified that Monday morning last the dining room would be opened, and meals served for the balance of the season. The hotel has been improved in many ways and it is expected that there will be more guests this season than ever before.

The woods in this section are alive with quail, wild turkeys, are plentiful and deer dot the prairies like antelope on the Western plains. This section is truly a paradise for hunters. The hunting season opens in nine days.

The service at the New St. Cloud compares very favorably with the best in the state, the proprietor being a man of wide texperience in the hotel business.

The Daily National Hotel Reporter has the following article on its first page, Tuesday, November 2nd:

"Tucked away in the very center of the heart of the beautiful state of Florida, is the city of St. Cloud, ideally situated on the sandy shores of Lake East Tohopekaliga, in Osceola county. Its chief claim as a resort is due to the presence of the New St. Cloud Hotel, a well patronized and

(Continued on Page 8)

VERDICT OF DRIVER OF PILOT CAR DIXIE HIGHWAY TOUR

"CHICAGO-HOWEY-MIAMI"

"I HAVE JUST TRAVELED OVER EVERY KIND OF ROAD, FROM CHICAGO TO JACKSONVILLE, DOWN THE EAST COAST, OVER TO SANFORD AND ORLANDO, AND ON TO EUSTIS AND LEESBURG, AND I PRONOUNCE THE SAND-ASPHALT ROADS AROUND EUSTIS, FLORIDA, THE BEST OF THEM ALL. I WISH ALL ROADS WERE LIKE THEM. INCIDENTALLY, I DROVE OVER YOUR SAND-ASPHALT ROAD AT FIFTY MILES AN HOUR WITHOUT VIBRATION."

W. M. DILSAVER,
Driver of Pilot Car Dixie Highway.

October 25, 1915.

The Above Photograph Shows Brick-Road Cave-In From Rain Water Settling Through Joints Of Brick, Seminole County, Fla., Between Wekiwa River and Sanford. This Road Is Well Drained

Orders Promptly Attended to Auto Hearse Open Day and Night

C. E. CARLSON

Funeral Director and Embalmer

ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA

Office and Residence Phone 60 Massachusetts Ave. and 7th St.

PRINTER'S INK AND PROSPERITY

There's not a prosperous business today which was not built upon black and white, in other words, by advertising. The men who have succeeded have been generous users of printer's ink and they have found it a friend dependable in fair weather and foul. In an address delivered a few days ago to an audience of over one hundred retail merchants and business men, and quoted Thursday in the St. Augustine Record, Robert H. Durbin, the advertising manager for Strawbridge and Clothier in Philadelphia, saidw in part:

"I am convinced that no matter how large or small, no matter how exclusive or how popular the line, no matter where located, there are very few businesses which cannot profit by a judicious use of printer's ink.

"It will be well to bear in mind that the busy corners, the crowded centers of trade, are crowded because they have almost invariably been made so by advertising.

"I am here only to discuss retail advertising in a general way, and would take for my text 'Advertising Pays.' There may be some one who will say: "I tried it and it didn't pay.' Therefore, it might be better to say, 'Advertising pays if you don't get too gay or don't get cold feet.' It isn't safe to plunge into it recklessly nor can you afford to go at it timidly or half-heartedly. It pays if done with intelligence and careful deliberation, courage and persistency.

"I believe the newspaper is by far the most effective for the average retail merchant.

"Intelligent shoppers of the great, progressive, thrifty, middle-to-better class of people—the women of the household of the well-to-do workers of the world—are all readers of advertising. Most retail advertising is aimed at the mind and heart of intelligent women, because women buy perhaps eighty per cent of the goods sold in retail stores. Of course, it is often scaid that men are less susceptible to the appeal of advertising, especially of bargains, than women. That's a mistake. The only difference is that a man won't admit it.

"If you have the women with you the whole world's with you. To strike to gain their confidence is worth while. They read advertising regularly and plan their shopping largely through its influence."

Prosperity is with us again. And it is with us again, as much as anything else, through the pulling power of printer's ink. The merchants who kept on advertising through all the "dull times" did not suffer nearly as much as their more timid competitors.—Florida Metropolis.

WORTH KNOWING

No odor of cooking should greet the guest in a private home, or even an apartment which claims to be of the exclusive class.

A simple and agreeable deodorizer may be made of a handful of cloves, allowed to scorch with bits of orange peel on a tin plate in the oven. This mixture imparts a fragrance not unlike that of carnations, and, scattered about the rooms it will completely destroy the odor of cooking vegetables or roasting meats. In the country the wise housewife may gather sweet clover and the sprigs, if dried out, will impart a fresh and delicious fragrance to the house linens all next winter. Lavender, that stand-by of old-time housekeepers, may be purchased in little bags at trifling cost and makes a delightful fragrance for the linen closet.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

W. B. MAKINSON CO.

Sash Doors Roofing
Builders' Hardware

Stoves Refrigerators Filters
General Hardware

Garden Tools Farm Tools
Pumps and Fencing

Galvanized Ware Tin and Enamel Ware
Crockery and Glass Ware

The Flower Bed Store

New York Ave. Opposite Station.

When Little Willie Gets the Tummy Ache!

The youngsters just will eat green apples or puckery persimmons or too much jelly cake. Old-fashioned belliake is acute indigestion. Give the sufferer a good big dose of castor oil and apply a hot water bottle to the spot of greatest pain.

You ought to have one of our guaranteed hot water bottles in your home—for neuralgia, toothache and rheumatism, too.

We carry the highest quality of rubber goods to be had.

Our castor oil in bulk or capsule is as slick and active as greased lightning.

Phone 11 **SEMINOLE PHARMACY** The Rexall Store

MRS. EVA EATON DESCRIBES MICHIGAN-FLORIDA AUTO RIDE

St. Cloud, Fla., Nov. 2, '15.

To Friends of the St. Cloud Tribune:

I have been requested to write a letter concerning our trip to Florida, and I assure you I am more than pleased to be back again once more with St. Cloud friends, for I feel as though this was home to me, now more than ever. As I received word once coming here that my Watervliet home at Paw Paw later was destroyed by fire, with all its contents and the hotel which we sold ten years ago stood adjoining us on the north, and it burned first, which was the cause of the destruction.

My brother, Fred Fay, came to St. Cloud with me in the spring of 1911 and purchased two lots on Ohio avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and has never been back to the Sunny South, so I feel happy to have him and his wife and two sons to spend the winter here.

We left Watervliet on Monday, October 4, at 10:30, in their Buick car, in a very cold, drizzling rain. There were five in our party and we came prepared to cook part of our meals by the road side, but it was too cold and frosty the first five days, and the rest of the way the roads were so smooth and of such fine traveling qualities that we could not stop long enough to cook and eat. We first looked up three routes. So many had come by the way of Atlanta to Jacksonville and had so much trouble passing over the mountains. Also those taking the eastern route had trouble, so we decided to take the "Dixie," and I believe we made a good choice. Our car was heavily loaded with baggage, tires and springs, in fact everything that goes to make an automobile. We were told to carry an ax, shovel, rope and log chain, of course we had them all, and had no use for any of them except once, when we got stuck in the sand between Alford and Lynn Haven and had to use a shovel, and one day it rained long enough to make a blue clay hill so bad while they were working on the road between Tallahassee and Live Oak, that the convicts helped to pull us through.

We came by the way of St. Joseph, Niles, South Bend to Logansport, Lafayette, Terre Haute to Evansville, crossed the White river and also the Ohio by ferry into Henderson, Ky.

Indiana is noted for good roads and we came down on the Michigan Pike as far as we could, then branched off onto the Dixie Highway. There seemed only one road and it came straight toward the South from one state to the other, either marl or rock, and each county seemed to be working, wherever a road was in need of repair, getting ready for the Chicago party of about 100 automobiles coming south.

While we were in Madison, Fla., they received a telegram from Tallahassee they would be there for the next night. I understood them to say there were 73 automobiles when they reached Tallahassee.

We overtook two parties from Champaigne, Illinois, and one party from Texas going to Orlando, camping on the Suwannee river during the rainy day. We stayed our fourth night in Madisonville, Ky, fifth at Nashville and sixth at Birmingham. We left there at 1:30 p. m. for Montgomery. All the afternoon we were in the grandest and most beautiful scenery, climbing the Red and Shade mountain, with marl road all the way. The roads were plenty wide enough to meet and pass any vehicle. We did not have a bit of fear, although we did hear of ten Fords turning turtle and one or two killed. We had no occasion to use our chains or rope, and we certainly did enjoy this part of the trip best of all. The seventh night we spent in Montgomery, at the old "Jeff Davis" House. We visited the capitol building, beautifully situated on a high hill. The great tall monument stands there with this verse written on one side of it:

"Fame's temple boasts no higher name,
No king is grander on his throne,
No glory shines with brighter gleam,
The name of 'patriot' stands alone."

We enjoyed looking over the old war relics, also a beautiful and an immense silver vase lined with gold, costing thousands of dollars, and presented to a gentleman of Alabama for raising the best cotton in the United States. A snow-white wreath of cotton encircled the vase.

From Atlanta we came by the way of the Atlantic Coast Line to Dothan. At Troy our troubles commenced. Ours being a narrow-gauge car we were obliged to make our own track through the sand. At Dothan we branched south for Florida, had fine roads again all the way to Chipley. Passed through Campbleton and then came east close by the Seaboard and within four miles of Cottondale, then came south again to Alford. We found the road from there to Lynn Haven was not completed and almost impossible, so we went as far as Betts, and the two boys went on to Lynn Haven, and we with our baggage took the train for Panama City, and from there to Lynn Haven. Friday night we left for Panama City The boys met us Sunday morning. We made same road back to Cottondale and thence on to Marianna. We crossed the Chattahoochee river at 6 o'clock by ferry and passed through Tallahassee on to Live Oak and Lake City. From there we went to High Springs. From Tallahassee to High Springs had sand most of the way. We passed through Gainesville and took dinner in Ocala at the Florida House, and Thursday evening we stayed at Leesburg. We enjoyed the trip from High Springs to Apopka with all its beautiful lakes. Lake Weir is about 16 miles long, and there were Lake Eustis, Lake Harris, Lake Dora, Lake Griffin and Lake Ola, etc. We came through Tavares and Mt. Dora. From Apopka to Orlando we had nice brick roads all the way. We were at Orlando for dinner and were pleased to find another brick road all the way to Kissimmee.

We reached St. Cloud Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, October 22nd. We came into Florida on the eleventh day and we spent one day and a half of that time sight-seeing. The other eight days we were in Florida. We crossed four rivers by ferry and forded seven creeks and streams.

Four miles this side of Nashville we had to pay 25 cents every five miles, at each toll gate, and two in Alabama.

We had a most delightful trip all the way and met some very nice people. The weather was ideal until the seventeenth day, when it rained most all day, but we were very thankful for it, for we could not have traveled through the sand if it had not rained, and we were all glad to get here as soon as we did.

Yours in friendship,
Mrs. Eva C. Easton.

INTERESTING AFTERNOON AT THE VETERANS' ASSOCIATION

The Association was called to order at 2 p. m. by President Kenney. Opening song, "America," by choir and audience. Prayer by Chaplain Northrop. Song by Comrades Lynch and Depew, entitled "Don't Grieve Your Mother."

Reading of minutes of last meeting and accepted as read.

Song, "A Thousand Years," by the choir and audience.

A meeting of the hospital committee was announced for Thursday, November 11, at 2 p. m., in G. A. R. Hall.

Comrade Lynch announced a lecture for the benefit of Comrade Kenney by Mr. Hill, on Saturday evening, Nov. 13, at 7 p. m., in G. A. R. Hall.

A collection was taken to pay the balance due on flag, which amounted to $3.22.

The following new-comers and home-comers appeared on the platform by invitation of the President:

Geo. W. Brown, 68th Ohio Inf. and wife, new-comers from Canton, O.

Mrs. S. E. Haney, Grand Rapids, Mich., come-backers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Goodwin, from the state of Maine, new-comers.

Mrs. Spofford, from Rhode Island, a new-comer.

E. F. Cooper, Co. I, 13th Iowa Inf., a come-backer.

H. H. Ames, Co. A, 4th Iowa Inf., a new-comer, who has the distinction of being the first veteran who has appeared in St. Cloud who states that he was a drafted man. He related some interesting details of his journey from his home when he went to report to the provost marshal after he was drafted.

J. O. Wallace, Co. F, 100th Pa. Inf., of Kansas City, a new-comer.

All of them expressed their satisfaction at being in St. Cloud and being permitted to share in the sociabilities and enjoyments of the Wonder City.

Comrade Sill, in charge of the program, presented the following:

Instrumental selection, fife, violin and piano by Schofield, Andrist and Edith Harrod.

Song by Mr. Bert Durham, "The Perfect Day." In response to an encore he sang "In the Gloaming."

Instrumental selections, two violins and banjo. Comrades Perry, McGill and Worrell.

Mandolin and piano, Mrs. Baker and Edith Harrod.

Two mandolins and piano, Mrs. Baker, Prof. Marks and Edith Harrod.

Reading, Mr. J. Cartright, "The Funniest Thing You Ever Heard," and "The Man Behind the Plow."

Flute Solo, Mr. Harry Goff, accompanied by Edith Harrod on the piano.

Reading, Comrade Depew, "Bridget O'Brien has the toothache."

Piano solo by Edith Harrod, which concluded the program.

"The Star Spangled Banner was sung by the audience and the association adjourned to meet Nov. 13.

J. N. Burch, Sec. Pro Tem.

Splendid Talk by Mr. William Hall

The New York Veterans' Association had a most enjoyable and instructive treat Tuesday, Nov. 2, at their meeting when a splendid talk was given by William Hall, in which he described his summer in California and what he saw at the great exposition. All present hope to hear more from Mr. Hall in the near future.

S. BRAMMAR

SHOES AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

WYLIE AND REYNOLDS

Engineers and Surveyors

Sewerage and Drainage, Municipal Work and Location Work, Blue Printing

ST. CLOUD, FLA.

Smashed Idols

Oh dear! Oh dear! My heart is broke to find my heroes all a joke! Old Noah, the Perfect Patriarch, who built and sailed the sanctuark across the waters wild and green, all fearless of the submarines, was but the sinner after all who brought about our human fall!

Revere, the famous riding Paul, it doth appear ne'er rode at all to warn the folks at Lexington that British foes were on the run and soon would come a-sweeping down on all as far as Concordtown, with sword and gun and battle-ax, to make 'em pay the income tax!

T. Jefferson, my hero great, ne'er tied his white nag to a gate that day aforetime when he went to be sworn in as president, and all our glad and joyous glee about Tom's simplicity in modern light doth merely seem a drear and opalescent dream.

And Pocahontas never took, as hath been written in a book, the head of J. Smith on her lap to save it from the fearful rap of her savage father, full of strife, designed to end the captain's life, and all that tale so wondrous sweet was based on Masher Smith's conceit.

And Washington—Alas, Alack!—he never gave that tree a whack, or told his father looming high he really couldn't tell a lie. And countless other anecdotes employed by orators and potes are just a lot of foolish squibbs to tickle patriotic ribs.

It makes me weep, and fills my soul with clouds of overhwelming dole! If these dear stories of my youth are all untrue, where is the truth? Did Jonah ever really ride in a leviathan's inside? Had Ananias ne'er a fault? Was Mrs. Lot turned into salt?

Is there in truth no Bernard Pshaw? Did Samson wield no ass's jaw? Did Turpin never ride the heath? Did Teddy never show his teeth? Is Mr. Hall Caine, full of gloom, no man, but just a nom-de-plume? Oh valiant heroes, pale and flat, where are ye at? Where are ye at?—John Kendrick Bangs, in Tampa Citizen.

ORANGE PARFAIT

One cupful of orange juice, one cupful of granulated sugar, one ten-cent bottle of marashcino cherires, one pint of whipped cream. Dissolve sugar in orange juice; chop cherries fine, whip cream stiff. Mix ingredients, add one tablespoonful of gelatine dissolved in cold water. Put in mold and pack in ice and salt from three to four hours.

The Wrong Way

Of late it has become quite fashionable to dispose of various questions by putting them up to the voters, through a supposed waiving of responsibility by legislative bodies. On this theory the Anti-saloon League is advocating the plan to obtain national prohibition through an amendment to the Federal Constitution. The League is at pains to explain that members of congress are not to be asked to declare themselves in favor of national prohibition, but they will be urged "to vote to allow the people of the nation, by states, through their representatives, to determine this question in the manner provided therefor by the framers of the Constitution. Now this is a false and vicious doctrine, and the Unpopular Review is to be commended for its efforts in showing up the fallacy contained in it. The essence of the Anti-saloon League's argument is to "let the people decide." But the people do not decide for or against a proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution. Chosen representatives decide, and it is as much the duty of congress to consider any question on its merits as it is for any state legislature to approach the subject in the same spirit. For congress to shirk that duty is a cowardly and a wholly indefensible procedure. It is entirely false to assert that the action of the legislature of three-fourths of the states in adopting the proposed prohibition amendment would be the voice of the people inasmuch as the action of the smallest state weighs just as heavily in the equation as that of the largest. We are not now defending this system nor condemning it. We simply point out that it was not the design of the Constitution that this instrument should be amended by a popular vote, but through the action of representative bodies. For that reason it is of prime importance that the bodies so concerned, both national and legislative, should express genuine and conscientious judgment. To urge any other course is both specious and unpatriotic.—Springfield, (Mass.) Union.

ECONOMICAL SPONGE CAKE

Two eggs, one cupful sugar, one-half cupful hot water, one cupful flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls baking powder and a pinch of salt. Beat the yolks with half the sugar, then add hot water, then the remaining sugar and flour, sifted with baking powder and salt. Lastly fold the stiffly beaten whites in. Bake twenty minutes in medium oven. Flavor to taste.

WHERE TO SPEND YOUR WINTER?

The New St. Cloud Hotel

St. Cloud, Osceola County, Florida

GEO. H. LEHKER, Prop.

Also Manager Allegheny Inn, Goshen, Virginia

Fireproof Newly Remodelled Modern

Rooms with or without Bath, Single or en Suite

Rates, European Plan, $1.00 up

American Plan, $2.50 Weekly, $10.00 up for Each Person

Alacarte Service until 10 p. m. Sunday Dinner, 75c

Special Thanksgiving Dinner, 75c

Reserve tables now

Cypress Hall

Situated on Beautiful Lake

TO-HOPE-KA-LI-GA

FISHING BOATING BATHING

Rooms for Light Housekeeping with Fuel $2 per week

Board and Lodging $5 a week

Six 5-acre Tracts and 50-foot Lots For Sale

MRS. IRENE L. CASS, Prop., ST. CLOUD, FLA.

8-41

LAKE VIEW HOTEL

A GOOD PLACE TO SPEND YOUR WINTERS

Home-Like Electric Lights Good Rooms Good Table Good Walks

Only Two Blocks From Depot Auto Meets All Trains Free of Charge

FOR INFORMATION ADDRESS

WM. A. PHILLIPS, Prop., St. Cloud, Fla.

41-tf

L. & N. Railroad—Superior Service Florida and North and Northwest

Several fast trains, choice of many scenic routes, up-to-date and comfortable equipment, accommodating agents and employees, makes the Louisville and Nashville a favorite route between Florida and Western and Northwestern points. Steel coaches and sleepers; unexcelled dining car service.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad makes direct connections at Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis for Buffalo, Denver, Detroit, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Omaha, Pittsburg, St. Paul, Toledo and other Western and Northwestern points, and carries SOLID STEEL sleepers to Indianapolis, CLEVELAND and Grand Rapids on THE SOUTHLAND.

South-bound		North-bound	South-bound		North-bound	South-bound		North-bound
St. Louis Express			The Southland			Dixie Flyer		
9:00 pm Lv	St Louis	Ar 7:40 am	12:00 am Lv	Chicago	Ar 7:45 am	10:25 pm Lv	Chicago	Ar 7:03 am
8:15 am Lv	Nashville	Lv 8:00 pm	7:35 am Ar	Cincinnati	Lv 12:10 am	6:45 am Lv	Evansville	Lv 10:25 pm
3:15 pm Lv	Brmnghm	Lv 12:50 pm	8:00 am Lv	Cincinnati	Ar 9:00 pm	11:58 am Lv	Nashville	Lv 4:53 pm
7:05 pm Lv	Montg'mry	Lv 9:00 am	*3:40 am Lv	Indin'p'lis	Ar 2:00 am	4:12 pm Lv	Chat'n'ga	Lv 12:22 pm
7:50 am Ar	Jacks'ville	Lv 8:15 pm	8:00 am Lv	Louisville	Ar 9:00 am	8:40 pm Lv	.Atlanta.	Lv 8:15 am
9:30 am Lv	Jacks'ville	Ar 4:30 pm	x6:30 am Lv	Gr. R'pds	Ar 2:00 am	7:50 am Ar	Jacks'ville	Lv 8:40 pm
4:50 pm Ar	.St Cloud.	Lv 8:09 am	11:01am Lv	Cleveland	Ar 7:50 am	9:30 am Lv	Jacks'ville	Ar 4:30 pm
			4:24 pm Lv	Knoxville	Lv 12:24 pm	4:50 pm Ar	.St Cloud.	Lv 8:09 am
			10:00 pm Lv	Atlanta	Lv 7:18 am			
			8:45 am Ar	Jacksville	Lv 8:20 pm			

* Sleepers open for occupancy at 9:30. x South-bound cars leave Grand Rapids Tuesdays and Fridays. North-bound cars leave Jacksonville Mondays and Thursdays. ‡ Sleeper may be occupied until 7:30 a. m.

The Louisville & Nashville makes direct connections at Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis for Buffalo, Denver, Detroit, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Omaha, Pittsburg, St. Paul, Toledo and other Western and Northwestern points, and carries SOLID STEEL sleepers to Indianapolis, Cleveland and Grand Rapids on the Southland.

P. W. MORROW, N.W.P.A. L.&N.R.R., 332 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.
F. D. BUSH, D.P.A. L.&N.R.R., Union Central Bldg., Cincinnati, O.
G. E. HERRING, D.P.A. L.&N.R.R., 312 N. Eighth St., St. Louis, Mo.

R. D. PUSEY, G.P.A. L.&N.R.R., Louisville, Ky.
H. C. BRETNEY, F.P.A. L.&N.R.R., Jacksonville, Fla.

B. R. GROVE, T.P.A. L.&N.R.R., 709 Merchants Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
P. E. WEISS, T.P.A. L.&N.R.R., 1026 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
J. I. TEMPKE, T.P.A. L.&N.R.R., 518 Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, O.

THREE FAST LIMITED STEEL TRAINS DAILY
"The Southland" "St. Louis Express" "Dixie Flyer"

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF WAR BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH

Fifty years ago, in the quiet and peaceful little village of Appomatox Court House, Va., was enacted one of the most memorable scenes in the history of that civil strife waged for over four long years between the North and South, the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia under General Robert E. Lee to General U. S. Grant, commander in chief of the Union forces.

A half century of time has served to blot out the memory of the causes that led up to the conflict, but those still living who bore arms during the strife, and especially the veterans under the immediate commands of Generals Lee and Grant, can hardly be expected to forget the day upon which the leader of the Confederate forces in the field decided to submit to what he sincerely believed was the inevitable.

Although the surrender of Lee marked the official ending of the war, there were some of the Confederate commanders who refused to believe that their cause was a lost one and made strong efforts to continue the fighting. When the news of the surrender was brought to Gen. Echols, in command of the department of Southwest Virginia, a council of his brigade commanders was held to decide whether or not they should give up. Several of the cavalry leaders strongly expressed the determination that they should put off surrender as long as the Confederacy had an armed force in the field, and declared that an effort should be made to join General Johnston. General Echols was among these, and for several days, with a large part of his cavalry he marched to the south. With each succeeding day, however, they became more convinced of the fruitlessness of their efforts, and finally decided to follow the example of Lee.

April 9, 1865, was the date on which the surrender of Lee took place. Although terms had been virtually agreed upon between Grant and the Confederate commander as the result of the exchange of a series of notes, the formal drafting of the terms between the leaders of the opposing forces took place on this date in the home of Wilmer McLean, one of the most pretentious in the little village of Appomatox.

The meeting which resulted in the ending of the war is interestingly described by Horace Porter, brevet brigadier general, as follows:

"It was then about half-past one of Sunday, the 9th of April. We entered and found General Grant sitting at a marble-topped table in the center of the room, and Lee sitting beside a small oval table near the front window, in the corner opposite to the door in which we entered, and facing General Grant. Colonel Marshall, his military secretary, was standing at his left. We walked in softly and ranged ourselves quietly about the sides of the room, very much as the people enter a sick chamber when they expect to find thte patient dangerously ill. Some found seats on the sofa and the few chairs which constituted the furniture, but most of the party stood.

"The contrast between the two commanders was striking, and could not fail to attract marked attention as they sat ten feet apart, facing each other. General Grant, then nearly forty-three years of age, was five feet eight inches in height, with shoulders slightly stooped. His hair and full beard were nut-brown, without a trace of gray in them. He had on a single-breasted blouse, made of dark-blue flannel, unbuttoned in front and showing a waistcoat undereath. He wore a ordinary pair of top boots with his trousers inside, and was without spurs. The boots and portions of his clothes were spattered with mud. He had on a pair of thread gloves, of a dark-yellow color, which he had taken off on entering the room. His felt "sugar loaf" stiff-brimmed hat was thrown on the table beside him. He had no sword, and a pair of shoulder straps was all there was about him to designate his rank. In fact, aside of these, his uniform was that of a private soldier.

"Lee, on the other hand, was fully six feet in height and quite erect for one of his age, for he was Grant's senior by sixteen years. His hair and full beard were a silver-gray and quite thick, except that the hair had become a little thin in front. He wore a new uniform of Confederate gray, buttoned up at the throat, and at his side he carried a long sword of exceedingly fine workmanship, the hilt studded with jewels. It was said to be the sword that had been presented to him by the state of Virginia. His top boots were comparatively new, and seemed to have on them some ornamental stitching of red silk. Like his uniform, they were singularly clean and little travel-stained. On the boots were handsome spurs with large rowels. A felt hat, which in color matched pretty closely that of his uniform, and a pair of long buckskin gauntlets lay beside him on the table. We asked Colonel Marshall afterward how it was that both he and his chief wore such fine toggery and looked so much as if they had turned out to go to church, while with us our garb scarcely rose to the dignity of the 'shabby-genteel.' He straightened us out regarding the contrast by explaining that when their headquarters wagons had been pressed so closely by our cavalry a few days before, and it was found they would have to destroy all their baggage, except the clothes they wore on their backs, each one, naturally, selected the newest suit he had, and sought to propitiate the god of destruction by a sacrifice of his second-best."

After briefly discussing the conditions, General Lee suggested that the terms be put in writing. Grant called for his order book, opened it on the table and proceeded to do so.

While writing, he noticed the handsome sword that Lee possessed, and he afterward said that this set him to thinking that it would be an unnecessary humiliation to require the officers to surrender their swords and a great hardship to deprive them of their personal baggage and horses, which caused him to add this sentence.

"This will not embrace the side-arms of the officers nor their private horses nor baggage."

The terms as submitted by General Grant were:

"General: In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the 8th Inst., I propose to receive the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia on the following terms, to wit: Rolls of the officers and men to be made in duplicate, one copy to be given to an officer to be designated by me, the other to be retained by such officer as you may designate. The officers to give their final paroles not to take up arms agaist the govermet of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander to sign a like parole for all the men of their commands. The arms, artillery and public property to be parked and stacked, and turned over to the officers appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side-arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to his home, not to be disturbed by the United States authorities as long as they observe their paroles and the laws in force where they may reside. Very respectfully,

"U. S. GRANT,
"Lieutenant General."

They were evidently agreeable to the Confederate commander, and General Lee directed that a letter of acceptance to the terms of surrender be drawn up.

This was signed, and after a few impersonal remarks the leaders of the two opposing forces shook hands and departed.

It did not take long for the news to spread among the soldiers, and big bonfires that evening evidenced the pleasures of the troops that hostilities were at an end.

THE WELL POSTED CARPENTER

knows the benefits that accrue when he buys his bill of Lumber from our yard. What is offered has been put in perfect condition by the most improved process, aided by the helping hand of time. Our estimates will assist those figuring on contracts. Don't buy until you have received our figures.

BUCKLEY & MORGAN
St. Cloud, Florida

FLORIDA WELL ADAPTED TO TWO LITTER PIG SYSTEM

The secret of profitable farming is to keep the farm plant busy. A brood sow had just as well be producing pigs while she is eating everything in sight. The Tennessee station figures that it takes $11.82 to keep a brood sow a year. If she produces seven pigs a year in a one-liter system, the birth charge against the pigs is $1.68 a head. If she produces two litters of seven pigs each, the birth charge to the pigs is 84 cents a head. Sows which average more than seven pigs to the litter will cut the birth charge lower.

Florida is especially adapted to the two litter system of raising pigs. The winters are mild and there is an abundance of pasture and forage for the sow and pigs during the suckling period. Furthermore green pasture crops can be had as supplements to the concentrates which are fed to the maturing animals. Thus two objections to the system which are met in the North are eliminated.

C. L. Willoughby, professor of animal husbandry in the University of Florida college of Agriculture, suggests that the two breeding seasons be made October or November, and March or April. Some farmers have had trouble in getting their sows to set during the hot weather. If breeding is delayed till October, this trouble will likely be eliminated.

The advantages of the two litter system are as follows: 1 The cheapest gains are to be had in young growing animals. The pigs are pushed rapidly until they reach 200 to 250 pounds at 6 to 8 months old. 2. Maximum returns can be had from the herd. 3. The money invested in the herd can be turned twice a year. 4. Twice as many hogs can be fattened and one litter can be sold out of the way of the others. 5. This method gives minimum risk from disease. The animals stay on the farm only a short time and so the danger from cholera or other disease is lessened.—Agricultural News Service.

Peat as Stock Food

Some interesting uses are being made of peat in the United States. It is made into a fertilizer and employed as a fertilizer filler, according to the United States Geological Survey; it is also used for making paper, stock food and mud baths. In Germany and Austria peat baths are well established institutions, and during the last few years these baths have been tried in some of the sanitariums of the Middle West and found beneficial in certain cases. As food for live stock, however, peat seems to have found its most curious use, inasmuch as the kind of peat used is thousands of years old, and, although it may still be classed as a vegetable in character, it is only a step removed from low-grade charcoal. As a stock food it is used in a mixture containing molasses. The results are stated to have been very satisfactory in practice, the peat acting as a tonic and corrective. The pet used is the black, well humified, or rotted kind and is prepared in practically the same way as when used for fertilizer. Peat for various purposes was produced in the United States last year to the extent of 70,000 tons, valued at $367,000. The peat deposits of the United States are of enormous extent.

ODD BITS OF NEWS

Bardstown, Ky.—Mildred Gilmore Hall came into the world ready for the dinner table. She had two fully developed teeth in her lower gum.

Paris, France.—Alcide Verd, 72 is the oldest soldier in the French army. He saw service at Sedan, and is now with the 47th territorial regiment in the first line of trenches.

Monroe, Wis.—This town was said to be the "smelliest" town in America when the annual cheese day was held. Two tons of Limburger, Swiss and other cheeses were given away in sandwiches.

Meadville, Miss.—For the first time in its history, 75 years, this town has a church. The town was headquarters for many years of the famous Newman-Byrd feud, which ended with the killing of all the feudists.

Hartford, Mich.—A man who was an admirer of the editor of the Day Spring has a freak fruit—half peach and half apple. The dividing line is straight and well defined. The specimen grew on a peach tree.

Geneva, Oho.—Menu for breakfast, spring-water; luncheon, spring-water, dinner, more spring-water That was the diet which Dr. H. G. Huffman, oculist, lived on for 47 days. The doctor's fast is said to have saved his life.

Danbury, Conn.—With his right arm severed near the elbow and the flesh hanging in shreds, John Calkins, 24 years old, a chauffeur, drove his automobile with the remaining hand two miles to get surgical aid. His arm was cut off by an ensilage cutter.

Greenport, L. I.—After hiccoughing for ten months, Cortland Brooks is dead at his home here. When he began to hiccough he was taken to a hospital and put in a plaster, but continued to hiccough even in his sleep. Physicians diagnosed his malady as tuberculosis of the spine.

Altoona, Pa. — Unable to speak above a whisper for four years, Miss Mollie Frisch, an invalid from pulmonary troubles, awoke from a dream in which she thought she arproached death, and found that she could speak perfectly again. She declares she is going to get well.

Waycross, Ga.—Dr. J. H. Latimer, member of the city council, had an operation performed to remove a No 6 birdshot from between his fingers. The shot entered his arm over eighteen years ago and had never troubled him until it worked between his fingers so that he was unable to move them.

Roxton, Texas.—At a birthday party given by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Watson in honor of their son, Rufus, a fruit cake graced the table which was cooked twenty years ago by Mrs. C. H. Shilling, of Paris, the young man's aunt. She gave it to his father and told him not to cut it until the boy was twenty-one years old. The flavor was said to be fine.

New York City.—According to Robert R. Rieser, who returned from a tour of inspection in Germany recently, four dummy Kaisers ride along the lines in different sections of the country daily. The dummies ride in cars like that of the emperor and are selected from soldiers who look most like the Kaiser. In this way the life of the Kaiser is better protected.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"There's wheels in my head," said a Marlton, N. J., man to the head physician at Cooper hospital, Camden, N. J. The physician examined the man's ear and found twenty-three small wriggling objects which were identified by an entomologist as the larvae of a fly. The man had been sleeping on the ground, and it is thought a female laid the eggs which were hatched by body heat.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

String Beans Preserved by Canning

Green succulent food is just as important to man as it is to livestock. Some farmers are progressive enough to build silos so that their stock may have such food, but forget to provide any for themselves. String beans are highly nutritious and offer and excellent source of succulent food. Unfortunately, they last only a short time. They may be preserved in tins, however, and in the campaign for better living which the Extension Division of the University of Florida is waging, farmers are urged to preserve as many of their vegetables as possible for winter consumption.

The Extension Service of Arizona gives a method of canning green beans: "Select young, tender beans, string and break. Blanch in boiling water from 2 to 5 minutes, depending on the texture, then plunge quickly in cold water. Use a wire basket or porous cloth for the blanching so that the beans can be handled easily. Pack jars full. Add 1 level teaspoonful of salt for each quart and boiling water to cover the beans. Put rubbers and tops on.

"If Mason jars are used leave the top one-fourth turn loose to let air escape. Economy jar caps may be made tight because they will let the air out automatically. Place the jars on a wire mesh, straw or cloth, in a wash boiler. Weave cloth or straw between them. Almost cover the jars with warm water. Process two hours in water constantly boiling hard. Keep the water up to the original level as it boils away.

"Remove the jars, tighten caps, invert to cool and test. Wrap the jars in paper and store them."—Agricultural News Service.

KEEP A ROOF OVER YOUR HEAD

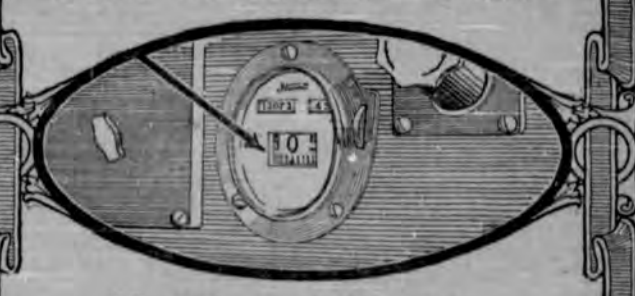
GOOD BUSINESS AND GOOD LIVING RESULT FROM CONDUCTING YOUR FINANCIAL AFFAIRS THROUGH A RESPONSIBLE BANK

ONLY NATIONAL BANK IN OSCEOLA COUNTY

Interest Paid on Time Deposits

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
St. Cloud, Florida

Maxwell
The "Wonder Car"



No "Extras" To Buy

The new Maxwell is complete in every detail. A famous make of high-grade speedometer is supplied. In addition to the equipment listed below, the price of the car includes: Front license bracket, ingenious combination rear license and tail-light bracket with spare tire carrier; electric horn, robe rail, anti-skid rear tires, foot accelerator, full set of tools, etc., etc.

We are waiting to take you for a test ride in the car that has broken all low "First-Cost" records, and is breaking all low "After-Cost" records.

One Man Mohair Top
Demountable Rims
Rain Vision Windshield
$655 F.O.B. DETROIT
Electric Starter
Electric Lights
Magneto Ignition

"Every Road is a Maxwell Road"

H. A. COBLE, Agent. ST. CLOUD, FLA.
Phone 69

ST. CLOUD TRIBUNE

Published Weekly by Seminole Land & Investment Company

S. J. TRIPLETT - - - - Editor

Entered as Second-class Mail Matter, April 28, 1910, at the Postoffice at St. Cloud, Florida, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Tribune is published every Thursday and mailed to any part of the United States, postage free, for $1.50 a year, 75c six months, or 50c three months—strictly in advance.

Reading notices in local column 10 cents a line. Rates for display advertising furnished on application.

Advertising bills are payable on the first of each month. Parties not known to us will be required to pay in advance.

Important Notice!

In sending in your subscription, always state whether renewal or new subscriber.

In renewing from another postoffice, give former address.

In changing your address, be sure and give former address.

SUBSCRIPTION, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE, $1.50 A YEAR

The Spirit of the Press

By D. Homer Jennings.

We feel assured that the people of St. Cloud and the hundreds of non-resident subscribers to the St. Cloud Tribune voices me in saying that our home paper, the St. Cloud Tribune, is a deserving and valuable asset to our Wonder City. Editor Triplett, our genial editor, is progressive, broad in his work as a first-class newspaper man, kind and accommodating to all. His sanctum is not encased with a steel dome. Editor Triplett can be approached in person or by letter on all subjects, socially or business-wise. The church, social societies, charitable orders, receive attention and notice free of charge, of all meetings, where no money is to be taken in. Weddings, birth and deaths are among the benefactions of his liberality. Liberal space is accorded to one and all, that have a word to say on the benefits afforded to those that desire to come here in search of health and rest. A liberal space is allotted to the reminiscences that often make a newspaper acceptable as a home paper. Practical and reliable articles on home living, flower and lawn culture, fruit and vegetable growing are among the valuable articles found weekly in the St. Cloud Tribune.

I would as soon expect to find a practical business man's shop with locks on his front door as to pick up a paper and find no notice in his home paper of the goods he has for sale. Advertisements make quick sales for the merchant and gives the paper the advantage of knowing where to buy without making the rounds of the city in order to find what he wants. Did you ever think of that, Mr. Merchant? Again, a well patronized paper is the encyclopoedia of our city. Home people and out-of-the-city people invariably go to their newspaper for information of almost every nature, for it is there where they will surely get reliable and ready reply to their questions. One of the main reasons for this is that the newspaper has no personal benefits coming from information furnished the inquirer. The newspaper of your city stands like justice (the goddes of liberty) blind to graft, rake-offs or self money making schemes that frequently creep into the dealer's, traders or speculator's dealings. We frequently of late read what the wise men of today are preaching—the doctrine that capital and labor must be in harmony with each other if they would prosper. Just so sure as that teaching is true so is it true that a newspaper and the people are one, making for the others' good and upbuilding in every way honorable to do so. I once heard a very worldly and wicked man say: "Bad as I am I would not live in a city that had no religion or church." I can truthfully say I would not live in a city that had no newspaper, and would you, reader?

The measuring up of a good citizen is that he or they who will, by all lawful and honest means at his command, support and encourage every honest industry in his home town. As good citizens of St. Cloud let us renew our best efforts to the extent of our ability in the advancement of our grand home city, as second to none in Florida.

I have visited almost every section of fair Florida and I here publicly declare that I find in St. Cloud, Florida, for health, comfort and sociability, a large margin of preference over any other location in the South.

String out the wire, but all pull one way.

"They All Know Me"

Every newspaper man in his experience soliciting advertising has had some merchant tell him: "They all know me, so why should I advertise?" Let us look at this. If the merchant meant anything by this assertion he meant that everyone who might be induced to trade in his town and with him knew him. That this is not true is apparent to every thoughtful person.

People in a community are constantly changing, coming and going, and are becoming more and more preoccupied with their own affairs, so a merchant need go but a short distance from home to find people who never heard of him. They may meet a merchant in a personal way, and at the same time know nothing of him in a business way and nothing of the goods he handles.

Meeting a man in a personal way and meeting a man in a business way are two different things. John Smith may know John Jones, the man, but Smith may not trade with Jones, the grocer, for the very good reason that he only knows Jones in a personal way. He does not know him in a business way. He has not been educated to think about Jones as the possessor of some commodity that would give him greater comfort and happiness. He has not been educated to think of groceries when he thinks of Jones. If every time Smith thinks of Jones he thinks of groceries of a superior quality that he needs for his comfort and happiness then we might say that Smith knows Jones, the grocer. The one way to bring Smith to know Jones, the grocer, better is to teach Smith more of the business side of Jones and the goods he sells. How else can this be done more effectively, economically and consistently than through newspaper advertising?—Live Oak Democrat.

Editorialettes

We don't suppose the Germans will be charged with burning the printing plant of Josephus Daniels.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood may spend the winter in St. Cloud. Another chicken for Editor Triplett.—DeLand News.

The Volusia County Record came to us this week printed up-side down. Is Editor Prevatt's head still muddled from that overdose of Jacksonville water?

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the only woman who ever ran for president of the United States, will spend the winter at St. Cloud. Mrs. Lockwood, who is eighty-five, has a new experience in prospect. She is going to meet Samuel Jonathan Triplett, ye editor of ye St. Cloud Tribune. Now won't that be some talkfest?—Tampa Times. Now, friend Bentley, ye editor of ye Tribune was christened Stonewall Jackson Triplett.

The commissioners of Osceola county contemplate calling a bond election for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to build a hard-surface road from St. Cloud to Kissimmee, from Kissimmee to the Polk county line which will complete the designated Dixie Highway route from St. Cloud to the Brevard county line—and it is principally a vitcory of the St. Cloud Tribune which has been doing such valiant work for good roads in its section. The voting for the bonds will be unanimous if the people of the St. Cloud district are represented by the Tribune.—Miami Metropolis.

So the Davis Package Law is valid. It doesn't make any difference whether it is or not to the man who has the price in his jeans—he can get his usual jag without the least inconvenience.

St. Cloud calls herself the "Wonder City"—but the only wonder to me about the place is how the Tribune can continue to furnish 59 columns of reading matter to 13 columns of advertising each week.—Thorn in Palm Beach Post.

Grew Pear Guava Weighing 10 Oz.

J. W. Nelson, Ninth street and Florida avenue, sent us a pear guava last Monday which weighed ten ounces and was as large as a big orange. We ate it and pronounced it as good as it looked, and that was fine. These guavas have pink meat and are quite sweet, and can be grow njust as easily as any other variety.

Indian Corn Here Seventeen Feet Tall

Our old friend, J. H. Boswell, the man who digs money out of the earth, right in the heart of the city, brought in two stalks of indian cane which he grew on his place, corner Twelfth street and New York avenue, which we measured ourselves and found it to be a few inches over seventeen feet from the ground to the tip top. That's some cane.

STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION COMMITTEES NAMED BY CODRINGTON

Chris. O. Codrington, president of the Florida Press Association, announces the appointment of the following standing committees:

Executive:—
Clarence E. Woods, Lake Region, Eustis.
S. J. Triplett, Tribune, St. Cloud.
W. B. Harris, Valley-Gazette, Kissimmee.
Will M. Traer, Home-Seeker, St. Augustine.
T. C. Merchants, Enterprise Recorder, Madison.
President, Vice-president and Secretary, ex-officio members.

Constitution and By-laws:—
Gilbert D. Leach, Commercial, Leesburg.
J. H. Reese, Reporter-Star, Orlando.
E. D. Lambright, Tribune, Tampa.

Membership:—
Wayne Thomas, Courier, Plant City.
L. W. Traer, Times, Melbourne.
Mrs. C. V. S. Wilson, Times, Sarasota.

Finance:—
A. K. Wilson, Tribune, Ft. Pierce.
J. H. Benjamin, Star, Ocala.
M. F. Hetherington, News, Lakeland.

Legislation:—
C. A. McClellan, Metropolis, Jacksonville.
B. E. Prevatt, DeLand.
W. A. Russell, News, Palatka.

Arbitration and Grievances:—
Harry L. Brown, Record, St. Augustine.
R. J. Holly, Herald, Sanford.
W. B. Powell, Sun, Clearwater.
C. S. Emerson, News, Ft. Pierce.
T. E. Fitzgerald, Gazette-News, Daytona.

Memorials and Resolutions:—
Frank E. Harris, Banner, Ocala.
Lew B. Brown, Independent, St. Petersburg.
D. L. Irvin, W. Palm Beach.

The Executive Committee, of which Col. Clarence E. Woods, of Eustis, is chairman, will hold a meeting within the next few weeks and arrange for dates of the annual session of the Florida Press Association, which will be held at Kissimmee. Mr. Woods will call the meeting upon some date agreeable to the members.

New Building Going Up For New Family

L. L. Baker has just started a new house on his property on Kentucky avenue and Fifteenth street, where he has three lots. His brother, J. C. Baker, and his wife, will soon come from Sanford, Me., to occupy the new building.

Senator Arthur E. Donegan was a guest of the New St. Cloud Hotel yesterday.

Col. D. L. Rice Is in St. Cloud

Tuesday night's train brought Col. D. L. Rice into Kissimmee, where he was met with an auto and brought on to St. Cloud. Col. Rice is the head of the Seminole Land and Investment Company, and is here on business. He will be in the Wonder City about fifteen days. Mr. Rice is stopping at the Arrowsmith home, where his wife and daughter have been for the last ten days.

CENTRAL FLORIDA HIGHWAY ASSOC'N AT GAINESVILLE DEC. 9TH

One of the most important meetings to take place during the present winter is that of the Central Florida Highway Association, which will convene at Gainesville on the 9th day of December. The Association is composed of more than two thousand active members who are uniting their wonderful energies toward the creation of a sentiment which will stop at nothing short of a system of good roads in this section, the first of which is to be the Dixie Highway.

Every booster for good roads in the section known as the West Coast, the Central, the Midlle and Western part of the state are directly interested in matters that will be discussed at this meeting and should now begin making preparations to be there.

Besides the good roads matter, word comes from Gainesville that preparations are already under way for handsomely entertaining the good roads delegates and any friends who may go along with them, and that town always does the handsome thing in this line.

One of the interesting features of the entertainment will be a visit to the University of Florida, affording for those who do not already know an opportunity to see just what the state has provided in the way of educational facilities to train her boys for the professions and for agricultural pursuits. This alone is worth a trip to Gainesville.

"Cupid at College" a Decided Success

The presentation of the musical comedy, "Cupid at College," in the G. A. R. Hall on Friday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Improvement Club, coached by Mrs. Helen White, proved an agreeable surprise to the large audience present.

Such a hurried preparation handicapped many of the cast whose dramatic talent displayed during the evening could, with more time and training, have been developed to greater satisfaction to themselves and their friends. Where all did so well it would be difficult to individualize, and space forbids.

The ensemble work was very commendable, particularly the opening chorus.

The wish has been expressed by many persons that the giving of this play may lead to a further study into the dramatic by our young people, and some bright little farces given once in a while during the winter season.

The play was a decided success financially, as the hall was well filled and the Ladies' Improvement Club has a tidy little sum to their credit.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Slawson returned Friday evening from Waverly, Kansas. They are both much improved in health and are glad to get back to St. Cloud.

Surprise Party To Mr. Morsman

This gentleman will talk, and he gave it away that he was 58 Monday, so about thirty of his neighbors, all in a body, came in and took him completely by surprise. F. F. H. Pope stepped forward and told him of his remark that this was his birthday.

When Mr. Morsman came to himself he entertained the party with a few fine selections on the Victrola, including some Grand Army pieces, as every gentleman present was an old soldier.

Mrs. Morsman served limeade and dainty cookies for refreshments, and the evening passed very pleasantly. All went home wishing Mr. Morsman many more such pleasant birthdays.

The guests present included: Dr. and Mrs. F. F. H. Pope, Dr. and Mrs. Wells, Ex-mayor P. H. Gill and wife, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Horn, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Bledsoe, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Merton, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Ramsdell, Mr. and Mrs. James Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Rode, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bartlett and C. C. Cottrell.

F. B. Lockwood, 12th Ohio Ind. Battery, came to St. Cloud last week and has purchased some property and will send for his wife. He is much pleased with St. Cloud and believes it has a great future.

FLORIDA'S SCHOOLS

By J. Y. PORTER, State Health Officer

What's the matter with Florida's schools?

Probably the same things that take from the fullest efficiency of schools in other southern states, if not in every state in the Union. In the main, it is a lack of adaptability to the physical and mental capacities of the pupils, which detracts from their highest usefulness.

It must be evident to students of psychology that the same methods of training do not fit all children equally well, and the inelasticity of the common school system to the child. Much responsibility remains under this system with the teacher, especially the teacher of the younger pupils, that the individual necessities be studied out and met.

In the first place, the child of average mental capacity and physical activity should not be sent to school before it is seven years old. To this time of its life, knowledge is acquired by observation and not by any process of reasoning. Up to this period the child is an imitative little animal, whose chief occupation is growing, eating, sleeping and playing, and undoubtedly this is of nature's planning.

When it has completed the first us in Bangor "in two weeks"—we septennium and from then to the tenth year, it begins to differentiate from other animals into the human, with its reasoning powers more or less in embryo, but ready for the careful training of the schools.

But the modern school system ignores the physical needs as well as the mental capabilities of the average youngster. While it fails largely to estimate the mental capacity and to adapt the school room work, it also gauges the powers of bodily endurance by that of the teacher, usually a person of adult years. The tendency is to overtax the mental receptivity of the child, perhaps to foster the budding genius of the 8-year-old by making it keep pace with that of the child of a dozen years or more. Genius of the budding size should be repressed, not encouraged.

And in the earlier years of school life the physical should be watched more carefully than the mental work, even makes it worse than useless.

The daily sessions of the Florida schools in the city or country, are too long for continuous work. In other words, recesses are too few and in many instances, too short. No child, boy or girl, from seven years up to the college time, should be confined continuously in the school room without relaxation for more than two hours. Two shorter sessions, with an hour for lunch between, are vastly better, more healthful, than one session a day that stretches from 8:30 a. m. to 1:30 or 2 p. m., and defers the noon lunch an hour or more beyond the proper and usual time.

Grown men, especially those engaged in office or mental work, often boast of going without lunch. That's their lookout, and they're responsible for themselves, but no child should be punished that way. Relaxation and recreation should never be interfered with by school work or hours. They should be provided before the exhaustion of physical inaction benumbs the body and dulls the mind. To keep a child "in at recess" should not be within the authority of any teacher, for it is and unwarranted abuse of power.

And for the growing, active child the lunch and meal hour should be fixed. No school work should be allowed to displace them. You don't expect your horse to do his best if you don't take care of him, and care means proper food at the proper time and plenty of it, and full hours of rest. Don't ask more of your children than of your horse.

Florida school schedules need remodeling and they must be changed substantially before the material benefit from them shall be on a par with the excellence of the equipment that has been provided in the most prosperous and advanced counties and cities of the state.

GOOD ROADS MEETING AT WHITE SPRINGS OPENED WITH BARBECUE

There was a monster barbecue and good roads meeting held at White Springs yesterday. Everybody in Lake county who could get away from business was there and delegates from all parts of the state were in attendance. The St. Cloud Board of Trade sent H. W. Illman to represent them at the meeting and we feel sure that he will make himself heard, both in the convention hall and at the barbecue table.

The purpose of the meeting is to form an organization for the purpose of extending the National Highway from Valdosta, via Jasper, White Springs, Lake City, Lake Butler, Starke and other itnervening towns to Palatka, otherwise referred to as the Suwannee River Route to Florida.

If this route is established and built it will be of vast benefit to Osceola county as the terminus at Palatka will be easily reached over good roads from this section, giving us an outlet to the north that will bring many travelers this way.

We hope to have a report from Mr. Illman as to what was accomplished at this convention.

Spray For Whitefly in November

Growers who have not already sprayed their trees for whitefly should do so at once, Dr. E. W. Berger, entomologist to the State Plant Board, has observed in many localities this year a large brood of whitefly. The larvae from the eggs of this brood are now sapping the energy from the trees and depositing large quantities of honeydew. This is indicated by the prevalence of sooty mold which is blackening the foliage of trees. If this brood of larvae is not reduced by spraying the trees will be so weakened during the fall, winter and spring that they will either set no crop of fruit next spring, or a very light crop, and the crop that will mature will be insipid. But by spraying, the trees can be relieved of this drain until next fall, provided neighbors spray also.

The spraying should be done by using an oil emulsion, or a soap solution at the rate of one pound of soap to four or five gallons of water. That the first part of November is an excellent time for spraying the whitefly has been demonstrated repeatedly. In some localities the trees may be sprayed earlier. Dr. Berger suggests that the grower wait until the fall brood of adults has quit swarming, and then wait another ten days or two weeks, allowing time for the eggs that have been deposited to hatch.

Then spraying will easily destroy the young immature larvae. But each larvae must be hit with a drop of the spray solution to be destroyed. The spraying must be thorough and from below, since the whitefly larvae live on the underside of the leaves. Dr. Berger recalls a grove several years ago that was sprayed on the first of November with an oil emulsion. So much sooty mold collected on the grass from the trees that it looked as if one emptier the soot of a stove pipe there; 80 to 90 per cent of the whitefly larvae on the under side of the leaves were killed and the trees remained comparatively free from whitefly and sooty mold until the whitefly began to swarm back into them from the adjoining groves during the following March or April.—Agricultural News Service.

Johnny—They'r makin' shingles out o' cement nowadays.

Dickey—I don't mind that so much, but if Maw ever gets a pair o' cement slipper I'm goin' to run away.—Brooklyn Life.

Marketing Problems Are Solved by Cooperation

Marketing and distributing problems must be settled co-operatively. This is the opinion of C. J. Brand, Chief of the Office of Markets and Rural Organizations, United States Department of Agriculture, who addressed the citrus seminar on co-operative marketing at the University of Florida, October 7. Co-operation is the first step and without it there can be no effective and satisfactory solution to the growers' problems.

Another essential step, without which organization can accomplish little, is the establishments of standards and grades. Every product which is susceptible to standardization and grading should be standardized and many, such as corn, wheat, cotton and oats have been, Mr. Brand said, that no dependable market quotations could be had without such grading. Co-ogerative organizations can establish the grades and see that they are rightly observed. Make the consumer familiar with the brands and there will be no trouble in finding a ready market and in obtaining quotations which mean something. Cotton is the most recent example of a product which has been graded. The department has fixed standards which are used in all markets of this country for classifying cotton. The big markets of Europe are being urged to adopt the same system so that the classification will be uniform throughout the world.

Mr. Brand sees no reason why perishable products cannot be graded in some logical manner. Co-operative organizations can best bring about these results and they can best enforce a rigid observance of standard and honest packs upon the members.

Various projects are in progress under Mr. Brand's direction. He discussed these projects and showed what had bee ndone in each. He believes that the financial welfare of the farmer should be looked after, but there is little need of that if something is not done for his social welfare also. Projects for rural social organizations are under way and it is hoped that the migration of country folk to town may be checked.—Agricultural News Service.

Who was Shylock, Aunt Ethel?

My dear! And you go to Sunday school and don't know that!

St. Cloud Temperature

DATE	MAX.	MIN.
Nov. 4.	80	58
" 5.	78	60
" 6.	78	56
" 7.	80	60
" 8.	83	60
" 9.	80	59
" 10.	81	63

ST. CLOUDLETS

Fire insurance, taxes. A. E. Drought.

Thomas B. Fowler left Saturday for Paris, Texas.

Wm. P. Lynch went to Kissimmee Monday for the day.

Kodak finishing. Seminole Pharmacy. 8-tf

Mrs. A. L. Morton went to Kissimmee Monday morning to spend the day.

Almost everything you need can be found at Edwards & Durham's. Try us. 11-1t

Miss Helen Hobson returned Monday to her home in Boston after a two weeks's stay in St. Cloud.

Light housekeeping, bath, electric lights, general reception room. Flemninghurst, Florida and 7th. 11-2t

Comrade Glenn has been confined to his house with a serious illness. We hope for him a speedy recovery.

If you love your wife buy her an electric iron. For sale by J. A. McCarthy, who has everything electrical on hand. 8-tf

Dr. and Mrs. N. A. Strait, of Washington, D. C., visited the Vreeland Nurseires on Sunday and enjoyed the many pretty things.

C. E. S. Cooper, Co. I, 13th Iowa, and wife, arrived last Friday for the winter. This is their second trip and they are well pleased.

Free! A beautiful oak sideboard to be given away Christmas Eve, at Ryan Bros. Get a ticket with every dollar purchase. 11-1t

Mrs. Ross, of Wiscosin avenue and Twelfth street, has added a new chimney to her house to be ready for winter if she should need it.

Mrs. D. L. Rice and daughter Marie and Miss Blanck motored to the Vreeland Nurseries Sunday. Miss Marie was delighted with everything.

Mr. Hoppey, of Jersey avenue and Twelfth street, is making many new improvements on his property, including modern bathroom and water tower.

Mrs. J. O. Vreeland has returned from her trip north, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Harris, of Flemington, N. J., and many nieces of Roselle Park, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Kibbey have purchased the Arthur Norris cottage on Wisconsin avenue and Twelfth street. They are delighted with everything in St. Cloud and are congenial neighbors.

Oak Bluff, Mass., Nov. 1. Editor Tribune:—We start tomorrow, Nov. 2, for St. Cloud. Please suspend sending the paper to Oak Bluffs. Yours very respectfully, Mrs. H. B. Sears.

Oak Bluffs, Mass.,—Editor Tribune: Please hold this week's paper as I expect to be in the Wonder City Monday, November 8th. Will get it when I arrive. Respectfully, Mrs. E. A. Bradley.

Mr. and Mrs. John Washer have returned to St. Cloud with their granddaughter and great-grandson, to remain here for good. They are at their home on Wisconsin avenue and Thirteenth street.

Rev. G. W. Brown, U. Ev. Church, Co. K, 68th O. V. V. I., Chicago Junction, Ohio, and his wife, arrived in St. Cloud last week. They will remain all winter and perhaps all time, for Mr. Brown says he cannot stand cold weather any longer in the North. Mr. Brown enlisted three times and served through the entire war. We are glad to welcome this couple to the Wonder City.

Last Friday evening Comrade and Mrs. L. H. Prosser arrived in the Wonder City after an absence in the North Star state of six months, which time was spent visiting their children and old friends. Their return to St. Cloud for the sixth winter shows their high appreciation of our beautiful city. Comrade Prosser served over four years in the 33rd Illinois Infantry and he would be delighted to see or hear from any member of that grand old regiment.

Telephone No. 2 New York Av.

DR. L. C. RIDDLE
DENTIST
Office Over Seminole Pharmacy.
Office Hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

S. W. Porter, Real Estate, Insurance, Fertilizer, Ground Limerock, at a very low rate. 9-tf

Beans, No. 2 cans, 3 for 25c, Saturday Special Sale of Rex Pork and only, for cash. J. L. Hargrave. 11-1t

J. L. Hargrave has a fine new delivery truck which was made by Ed George. It has a Ford engine.

Mrs. Clara Sims returned last week from Pensacola, Fla., and says she is indeed glad to get back.

E. A. Boise came in Friday from Iowa and paid his subscription. He is enroute to St. Petersburg, Fla.

Fulton Vaughn, of the Valley Gazette, was in St. Cloud last Thursday for a short time.

L. L. Baker brought a lot of fine turnips and green onions to the office Tuesday morning, which he grew in his garden.

Have twenty acres near West Lake; ten in orange land and ten in prairie. Make a offer. Joh H. Young, 14 Chancery St, Lynn, Mass. 10-3tp

Mrs. Livingston has had her cottage on Florida avenue and Seventh street renovated and painted. It now presents a very attractive appearance.

J. L. Hargrave, wife, daughter, mother and mother-in-law left St. Cloud Tuesday morning in their auto for a trip to Tampa. They will return about Friday.

Mr. Goodwin cut the grass on F. P. Wentworth's lots this week. It is the third crop of grass cut on the lots this year. Where can you go to find better land than that?

Capt. John Donaghy, Co. F, 103rd Pa., who has been in DeLand twenty-seven years, called on the Tribune Tuesday. He was just looking over the Wonder City.

J. N. Thompson, Co. B, 37th Ind., came from Attica, Ind., last Monday morning. He says he likes the first glimpse of the city but has not really seen it yet. He is here for the winter.

Fred S. Davies and wife prolonged their stay at the Wentworth cottage another week. They have returned to their home on Illinois avenue which has recently been painted and whitened throughout.

Free exhibit of hand-painted china, Saturday afternoon from 2 to 8, in the Bardwell building on New York avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Every one invited. Mrs. L. U. Zimmerman. 11-1tp

November 6, Editor Tribune:—Please change my address from Syracuse, Ohio, to St. Cloud, Florida, as I expect to be there shortly, and oblige. Yours truly, Erroll Mallory.

The St. Cloud Tribune has a scholarship in the Central Business College at Kissimmee, Florida, for sale at a bargain. See the Tribune and arrange to attend this first-class college at a very low rate. 9-tf

District Superintendent Eva C. Easton, has been visiting the Union of this district, W. C. T. U., preparing for the convention which meets in Orlando Tuesday afternoon. A large delegation left St. Cloud Tuesday by auto to attend.

Mrs. Mary F. Rich and brother, Mr. Edward P. Osgood, from Newburyport, Mass., arrived on Monday morning's train. They have been away since May and report a cold and disagreeable summer and are glad to get back to the land of sunshine.

Urbana, Ohio, Nov. 2. Editor Tribune:—Please send the numbers of Nov. 4 and 11 to Urbana, at at present; after those dates please retain at St. Cloud, Box 675, as I expect to be in the Wonder City about November 17th, and greatly oblige, Yours truly, J. J. Whitbeck.

Macomb, Ill., Nov. 3. Editor Tribune:—Will you please hold next week's paper as my wife and I will start for St. Cloud on the 9th, and will arrive there about the 11th or 12th. We shall be glad to meet our old friends again. Yours very truly, Amos Scott and Wife.

The Kiddoo family, who recently came by prairie schooner from New Mexico, are located in Mr. Conn's house, on the lake front at Rest Haven. Mr. Kiddo is clearing Mr. Haney's lot for planting. He is very highly pleased with the country and our climate.

C. E. Carlson has purchased a fine new 5-passenger Dodge auto.

Uncle Josh Ferguson was in Kissimmee Tuesday on business.

C. M. Mallett, from Orlando, was in this city yesterday.

Mrs. C. M. Moshier spent Wednesday in Kissimmee

Miss Annie Carson, of Kissimmee, spent Tuesday in St. Cloud.

S. T. Caruco, from Alva, Okla., is here for the winter, a guest of the New St. Cloud Hotel.

M. L. Benedict, of St. Augustine, was in St. Cloud yesterday looking after business.

We invite you to visit our 5c and 10c departments. Edwards & Durham. 11-1t

W. A. Ginn, of Sanford, is in the city this week looking after his business interests.

Miss Eva Thomas, of St. Cloud, spent Sunday with her parents out at N. Lake Tohopekaliga.

Mrs. R. P. Jernigan, of St. Cloud, went to Kissimmee Monday for the day.

Rev. Hackett went to Kissimmee this morning to attend the C. E. convention.

Mrs. J. H. Towlerton and Mrs. Chas. Calkins are spending the day in Kissimmee.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Frye came in Tuesday evening from Martinsville, Ind. They expect to locate here.

Miss Helen Hobson of Boston, returned on Monday to her home after two weeks spent in the Wonder City.

Floyd D. Harvey arrived last Saturday morning from Van Etten, N. Y. This is his third winter in the Wonder City.

Many bargains in Furniture at Ryan Bros. See those beautiful solid oak Chiffoniers, $17.50 values for $13.98. 11-1t

The Episcopal Guild Hall was thoroughly renovated yesterday, Mrs. L. D. Frost spending the entire day attending to this work.

Mrs. W. B. Rush left this morning for DeLand, where she will visit, then on to Daytona Beach. She expects to be gone for several weeks.

Mrs. Geo. J. McEntyre and three children came in Monday evening from Buffalo, N. Y., to spend the winter with her father, S. O. Phelan, of Delaware avenue.

St. Cloud's first Alkahest Lyceum number will be given November 27th, by Morrow Prothers Quartette. Tickets and reserved seats on sale at Edwards and Durham's.

Special Sale of Rex Pork and Beans, No. 2 cans, 3 for 25c, Saturday only, for cash. J. L. Hargrave. 11-1t

Mrs. Fred Davies went in bathing nearly every day while at the Wentworth cottage and she feels that she was much benefited thereby. She anticipates a longer stay in the near future.

N. S. Hazen, who has spent forty years in DeLand, Fla., called on the Tribune Tuesday morning. He said he was just looking over our Wonder City and he thinks the Tribune has the proper idea as to bringing new settlers into Florida.

8-Qt. Granite Kettles 19c. Saturday only. Edwards & Durham. 11-1t

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sears and Mrs. Grace B. Dowe, all from Oak Bluff, Mass., came in Monday night. They are located on Fourteenth street and Jersey avenue, and will spend the winter in St. Cloud.

Wilson Jones, Co. I, 1st N. Y. Dragoons, and his sister, Mrs. S. A. Thompson, arrived Monday afternoon from New York. They will stay in St. Cloud all winter and expect to locate for keeps. We are glad to welcome them to the Wonder City.

Mrs. J. Pastermack for Toilet Articles, Perfumes Soaps, etc. All goods guaranteed. Cheaper than the drug store. Carolina avenue, between 8th and 9th. 52-tf

Caps
Hats
Shoes
Are Our Specialties

Fit
Fashion
Finish
Are Our Guarantee

Edwards Bros.
ST. CLOUD, FLA.

B. E. Evans, the county agricultural agent, spent Tuesday in St. Cloud.

Mrs. R. P. Jernigan, of St. Cloud, went to Kissimmee Monday for the day.

Almost everything you need can be found at Edwards & Durham's. Try us. 11-1t

Mrs. A. L. Morton went to Kissimmee Monday morning to spend the day.

G. H. Givens and wife, of Waverly, Fla., came in Tuesday and are visiting their friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Drawdy.

8-Qt. Granite Kettles 19c. Saturday only. Edwards & Durham. 11-1t

Mr. S. F. Moore went to Plant City this morning to be gone several days. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Myrtle Snyder.

Mrs. Charles D. Ryan, of St. Cloud, and Miss Madeline Hill, of Narcoossee, spent last Friday in Kissimmee shopping and visiting.

Miss E. Eppel, of Carolina avenue, called on Miss Veeder and Mrs Vreeland to welcome them home from their trip in the North.

Furnished rooms over Bleech's store on Pennsylvania avenue. Newly and nicely furnished, and the building is of brick and brand new. 11-tf

Miss Ruth Bass left Tuesday for a week or so at her home in Avon Park, Florida. Miss Edith Williams is clerking in the place of Miss Ruth Bass during her absence.

The Farris building, on the corner of New York avenue and Eleventh street, is being thoroughly repaired and repainted. The improved appearance is pleasing.

There will be a social dance given by the Loyal Order of Moose in Kissimmee on Friday evening next. Better attend, as there is a big time promised.

Mrs. Ila Covington and little son left on Tuesday morning's train for Sunrise, Wyo. She was accompanied as far as Kissimmee by Mrs. C. M. Espy and Miss Emma Murphy.

Mrs. Mary F. Rich and brother, Edward P. Osgood, of Newburyport, Mass., arrived Monday evening. They report a cold, disagreeable summer, and are glad to get back to Florida.

Mrs. Louise Shutes of Dawson, Ky., arrived in St. Cloud Monday evening. She came to spend the winter with her friend, Mrs. A. Linderman.

Mrs. E. N. Hollenbaugh and Miss Annie Vincent went to Kissimmee Wednesday to attend the C. E. Convention, which will be in session two days.

Francis Howard arrived here last week from Prairie City, Ore., on a prospecting tour, and it is probable he will decide to locate permanently.

We invite you to visit our 5c and 10c departments. Edwards & Durham. 11-1t

Miss Amber Robbins, from Glasford, Ill., came in November 3rd, and will spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson, on Eleventh street, between New York and Pennsylvania avenues. Mr. Johnson and his daughter, Mrs. Bowers, met Miss Robbins in Kissimmee.

E. F. Lockwood arrived Tuesday afternoon, coming from his home in Cos Cob, Conn. Mr. Lockwood owns quite a lot of property here in St. Cloud and at Narcoossee. He brought with him an automobile and two dogs and expects to enjoy the hunting this winter. He drove through from Sanford in his car. Mr. Lockwood's many friends are glad to welcome him.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Morsman were delightfully entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Warner with a fine auto trip during the first of the week. They visited Orlando, Winter Park and beautiful Lake Apopka, returning to Orlando, where they were very pleasantly entertained by friends until a late hour, but they arrived safe in St. Cloud before the lights went out. They pronounced the new brick roads a pleasure and delight to ride over.

Grand Matron O. E. S. Will Visit St. Cloud

Mrs. Lulu N. Scott, Grand Matron of the O. E. S. of Florida, will be in St. Cloud November 16th, and will hold inspection that evening in the Masonic Hall. All visiting Stars are cordially invited.

Large Party Came Here Last Week For the Winter

F. B. Robbins and wife and daughter and two grandchildren, all from North Loup, Neb., came in on the afternoon train last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins comes here every winter. Ever since St. Cloud was started they have gotten up a small party of their friends to come with them, and so this year, to enjoy a winter in a milder climate.

Meeting of Ladies' Improvement Club

At the meeting of the Ladies' Improvement Club held November 3rd, Miss Carson and Mr. Evans, of Kissimmee, were present and gave some valuable information on the canning industry. They also discussed the Orange and Osceola county fair to be held at Orlando the first week in February. They advised that the ladies of the Improvement Club co-operate with the Board of Trade in making this a grand success, and requested that the things for exhibition be gotten together as soon as posible. The speakers complimented the ladies on their fine display two years ago. They also said the Ladies' Improvement Club was known and admired all over the state for their energy and zeal in building up the Wonder City. Their words of praise and encouragement were very helpful, and the club gave them a rising vote of thanks. It was omitted in the report of the last meeting, the vote of thanks extended to Mr. Schofield for the handsome notices he so kindly made for the Parcel Post sale.

The Club was glad to have Mrs. Combs with them again after her visit to St. Petersburg, as she was absent from the Parcel Post sale, and she kindly gave the club two dollars as her share, for which they were very thankful.

A very interesting discussion on the topics of the day was entered into with a great deal of spirit by all of the ladies present.

The program closed with a beautiful piano duet by Mesdames Squires and Conn, and the Club adjourned to meet November 17th, at 2 o'clock.

Lue S. Hendrix.

Promote Sociability Join Dancing Class

It has long been admitted that dancing is one of the very best and cleanest amusements and also the best kind of exercise. Mrs. J. D. Clark, of Kissimmee, came over last night and taught a small class at the New St. Cloud hotel. She will be over twice each week, Mondays and Thursdays, in the evenings, and if you want to learn the latest dance steps you would do well to join this class, for the price is very reasonable. Call at the New St. Cloud and enroll and thus encourage sociability in St. Cloud.

The Apple Man Has Returned

A. J. Gray, who has property on Massachusetts avenue, north of the railroad, reported on November 4th, and says the sudden change from Northern New York to Florida is quite a few degrees. He says the wind was blowing 60 miles an hour from Old Ontario and steadily growing colder. He also says the summer was cold and rainy over half the time and the fruit crop was considerably damaged. Of course, he is glad to renew old acquaintances of seven years' standing. Mr. Grey has several desirable furnished rooms to rent. 10-1t

H. A. LEAVITT, M. D.

Specialist in Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Maladies

Dr. H. A. Leavitt, who makes a specialty of the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat maladies, has recently located at Kissimmee with offices in the Valley Gazette building, and will extend his practice to St. Cloud, coming here for the first time on Friday, the 19th, and every Friday thereafter, and will make his headquarters at Marine's Pharmacy, where he will be glad to meet the people of St. Cloud and render such treatment as their case demands. 11-1t

Notice

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to inform the people of St. Cloud that if they want a **first-class hand-made, adjustable head-raise bed-spring** at a **reasonable** price please come and see them at my address. All **springs warranted and made any size.** I respectfully ask a share of your patronage.

A. S. CURRIER,
Cor. Mass. Ave. and 12th St. 10-4tp

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

Mrs. Lydia Griffin Presents Beautiful Bouquet

Mrs. Lydia F. Griffin, who resides on South Ohio avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, brought to the Tribune office yesterday morning a most lovely bouquet of roses which she gathered from her flower yard. It will be a treat to the northern people to see Mrs. Griffin's yard.

Part of this bouquet was night-blooming jessamine, the fragrance of which permeates the whole office.

The Tribune is always pleased to be remembered so kindly by its friends.

Birthday Surprise

On Thursday of last week Miss Edith Harrod was fourteen years of age. Her relatives and friends prepared a complete surprise for her. The young men's class and the superintendent of the Christian Sunday school presented her with a rocking chair, and others gave her a number of useful presents. There were about thirty friends present at her home at night. They played various games, sang songs listened to declamations and seemed to enjoy the meeting well. About nine o'clock quite a number from Mr. Harrod's house went over to Mr. Morsman's and listened to some sweet music on his victrola.

Party to Gasparilla

A party made up of Mrs. Robt. Brown, of St. Joe, Mo., Mrs. O. B. Holmes, of Columbus, O., Mss Louise Roberts, Capt. Roberts and son, Clarence; Spencer Olson and Henry Esselman, spent two days at Gasparilla Island, on a visit to the Vickers family, who gave them a warm welcome. A great deal of the time was spent in fishing, and a number of large fish of different varieties were caught.

Mrs. Brown, whose reputation for fishing is of universally wide fame, hooked a tarpon of large size and brought to use all her expert knowledge in trying to land him to the boat when, giving one mighty leap, he regained his freedom. However, on the return trip, Mrs. Brown cought seven Jew fish; Mrs. Holmes landed six kingfish and twelve sheepshead; Miss Roberts landed seven redfish, and Mrs. Oleson eleven pompano.

The return trip was very pleasant, Capt. Roberts giving his personal attention to the comforts of the party, and several meals that made each wish for the trip to be prolonged.

The menu provided everything good to eat, from turkey with cranberry sauce to Neapolitan ice cream. This trip to Gasparilla and Boca Grande had long been planned by the Roberts familly, and the presence of their guests made it one of greater pleasure.

Mrs. Holmes spent part of last winter in St. Cloud, stopping at the home of Mr. John Milker. Mrs. Holmes expects to remain in Sarasota, Fla., for some time.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Volin, S. D., Nov. 1, 1915.

Editor Tribune:—

I am very late in renewing my subscription to your splendid paper. In fact I would feel quite lost if it did not come each week.

I am greatly interested in your Wonder City, and if I can ever manage my affairs in any way to make it possible we will see you in your own Wonder City soon. I am an old soldier and a member of Co. A, 2nd O Vol H. A.

I read so much in your valued paper about how the old boys are enjoying life in St. Cloud. It makes me want to be there with them.

We are having fine weather here for this time of the year, but don't expect the fine weather to last long. We have had no use for heating stoves or furnace fires yet but think it won't be long till we will see snow flying.

I thank you very much for sending the paper, and will try to keep paid up better in the future.

Will close with best wishes for you, your fine paper and your Wonder City.

Very truly yours,
J. P. Conman.

An advertisement in the Tribune pays a hundred per cent on the investment.

DAY PHONE 51 NIGHT PHONE 77

Bailey's Transfer

Automobiles For Hire

Eight-Passenger Car $2.00 Per Hour
Five-Passenger Car $1.50 Per Hour
SPECIAL RATES BY THE DAY

Licensed chauffeur familiar with this section of Florida

HEADQUARTERS AT MARINE'S DRUG STORE

DAY OR NIGHT CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

NEAL of the NAVY

By WILLIAM HAMILTON OSBORNE

AUTHOR OF "RED MOUSE," "RUNNING FIGHT," "CATSPAW," "BLUE BUCKLE," ETC.

NOVELIZED FROM THE PHOTO PLAY OF THE SAME NAME PRODUCED BY THE PATHE EXCHANGE, INC.

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SYNOPSIS.

On the day of the eruption of Mount Pelee Capt. John Hardin of the steamer Princess rescues five-year-old Annette Illington from an open boat, but is forced to leave behind her father and his companions. Illington is assaulted by Hernandez and Ponto in a vain attempt to get papers which Illington has managed to send aboard the Princess with his daughter, papers proving his title to the lost island of Cinnibar. Illington's injury causes his mind to become a blank. Thirteen years elapse. Hernandez, now an opium smuggler with Ponto and Inez, a female accomplice, and the mindless brute that once was Illington, come to Seaport, where the widow of Captain Hardin is living with her son Neal and Annette Illington, and plot to steal the papers left to Annette by her father.

THIRD INSTALLMENT

THE FAILURE

CHAPTER XI.

May the Best Man Win.

Neal Hardin, clad in his life-saving uniform, sat upon the gunwale of his lifeboat, gazing seaward—ever seaward. He was seeing visions—always visions of the sea. He caught Annette's hand in his own. He turned to her.

"Annette," he cried, "I've got to do it—I can't help it. It calls to me—the sea. It's in my blood."

The girl smiled—a bit sadly perhaps. But her eyes glowed. She returned the pressure of Neal's hand with her warm, strong, girlish grasp.

"It's in your blood," she repeated, "your father was a hero of the sea—he saved me—you saved me, Neal. You've got to go."

"You—want me to?" he asked.

"Yes, I want you to."

"I'll go," said Neal.

The girl held in her right hand a newspaper—the current issue of the local Seaport weekly. "I saved this just for you. Look. Read it, Neal," she said. She pointed to an item on the first page.

CONGRESSMAN PRIME ANNOUNCES PRELIMINARY ANNAPOLIS EXAMINATIONS.

Congressman James J. Prime of Seaport announces that the preliminary examination for candidacy for Annapolis finals will be held at the High School here on Thursday next at 9 a. m. The congressman's privilege is limited to but one appointment. May the best man win.

"It's your chance, Neal," said the girl. She placed a hand upon his shoulder, and at her touch the blood ran through his veins like wine. "You're the best man, Neal," she whispered, "always the best man. You're bound to win."

Congressman James J. Prime was a Seaport man—and the biggest man in that shore town. He had sprung from boatbuilding, seafaring ancestors; he knew seagoing folk; he liked them. And he liked the sea. And the pleasantest thing he did, he was wont to tell his friends, was to recommend clear-eyed, clean-limbed young fellows for Annapolis. At the very time that Annette and Neal were sitting in the lifeboat gazing seaward, the congressman was at the post office, surrounded by a circle of old cronies, holding forth upon the navy. As he talked he examined his mail, opening it with a clumsy forefinger. He had mail aplenty — small envelopes and big ones, long and short. Three times he dropped a letter, once he dropped a check — somebody picked them up for him.

Then, unknown to himself, and unseen of anyone about him, he accidentally dropped something else upon the floor—a long, folded printed paper. He didn't miss it; and when Congressman James J. Prime moved off in the direction of his home, a human being slouched over to that corner, placed a concealing foot upon the folded paper, struck a match and lit a cigarette, stooped suddenly and with nicotine-stained fingers, picked up the document.

The concealing foot and the nicotine-stained fingers belonged to a young and sporty gentleman of the name of Joey Welcher.

He thrust the document into his pocket and then, he too, moved off to some less public place. When he reached a place less public, he examined his find. He was disappointed at first. He was prepared for anything of interest. But he was disgusted when he opened the document and read its headlines:

Questions and Correct Answers to be used in Preliminary Competitive Examination for Congressional Appointment ——— District of New Jersey, for Navy Academy, Annapolis. Duplicate.

It didn't interest him, but he glanced over its contents; then thrust it into his hip pocket and went his way—smoking a cigarette.

CHAPTER XII.

The Spider and the Fly.

Back in the Hardin cottage by the sea, Miss Irene Courtier—known in other and less reputable circles by the name of Inez Castro—limped (not ungracefully) downstairs from the room she had been occupying for some time, and entered the living room.

"Under your kind care," she told to Mrs. Hardin, her hostess—and in her tone was the slightest foreign accent—"I am so well again, that I must leave you."

She paused. Joe Welcher pushed open the door and slouched into the room. Ines Castro glanced at him seductively from under her long lashes and went on.

"With the aid of Mr. Joey Welcher," she proceeded, "I have consulted timetables, and I find very good connections on the next train."

She opened her handbag, and took out bills. "And," she added, "I insist on paying board."

Mrs. Hardin held up her hand. "Miss Courtier," she returned, "I can't think of it. You have taken what we call pot-luck with us. You have been friendly with us, and I hope we have been friendly with you."

Inez smiled and shrugged her pretty shoulders. She glanced casually at Joe Welcher. She slightly raised her eyebrows—she watched Joey as a cat watches a mouse. And Joe—he was watching something, too—the cash that Inez was holding in her hand. Inez groaned suddenly and put out her hand.

"Stupid," she said, "I have forgot. My outer bandage. I must return." She returned the money to her handbag and laid it down upon the table. Then she left the room and went upstairs. Mrs. Hardin, Welcher's foster mother, sniffed the air.

"There's something burning in the kitchen, Joey," she exclaimed, "if Miss Courtier comes down I'll be right back." She, too, disappeared. And Joey—easy-money Joey Welcher, was left alone with the handbag and the bills. Joey listened for an instant, then tiptoed forward, seized the handbag and drew forth the roll of bills. He needed money badly—he had to pay a debt of honor, which means a gambling debt. He opened the roll of bills and peeled off a few where their absence would least be noted, and then restored the balance of the bills to the handbag—thrusting his share into his pocket.

Inez Castro, seated halfway up the stairs, watching through an inch of open doorway, smiled to herself. Then she tripped a bit noisily, and irregularly—to show her limp—down the stairs and glided gracefully into the room. Joe lit a cigarette and watched her. He was nervous, but game. He watched her closely. She took up her bag and once again took out the bills.

"My charming hostess," she exclaimed, "where should she be?"

"She should be here," said Joey, evading her glance, "wait a bit, I'll get her."

He got her, and Inez resumed her former conversation—once more insisting upon payment for her board. Her offer was quite as insistently declined. She sighed prettily and clicked shut her bag. Welcher also sighed—with unmistakable relief. She turned to him.

"The one-horse vehicle?" she asked.

"Outside," said Welcher, offering his arm, "boy's ready—time that you were off."

Once at the station Inez bought a ticket for New York. But when the train—a local—drew up at Lonesome Cove, three miles north of Seaport, Inez dropped off the rear platform of the last car, and waited on the far side of the track until the train was out of sight. There was no station at Lonesome Cove—merely a shed. Swiftly Inez crossed the track and passed this station and then sped on down toward the shore. She reached a narrow strip of beach, stepped down to the water's edge, and looked about her. Suddenly she saw what she was looking for—a bandanna handkerchief thrust above a clump of bushes. On the sea side of this clump of bushes was a rock. Inez raised her parasol and sauntered gracefully toward this rock, and composed herself—also gracefully—in the shadow of the rock. Before doing so she peered into the bushes, noted the presence there of three shadowy figures, and nodded slightly, in recognition. A man with a foreign accent spoke.

"What progress?" he queried anxiously.

"Best in the world," she answered, "we have a new recruit."

She changed her position. A man thrust his head and face for a moment out of the bushes—a face across which was a saber cut; a livid scar. For a moment, with their heads together, the two whispered. The man with a scowl of satisfaction, finally withdrew his head. Inez rose to her feet and looked about her.

"Where is this Lonesome Cave Inn, then?" she queried.

"Half a mile farther up the beach—follow the shore line—turn in at the cove. Follow the water line—it takes you there. Good luck."

CHAPTER XIII.

The Honor Slip.

A crowd of thirty—more or less—congregated about the steps of the school building in Seaport, N. J. Neal was there. Some of the thirty he knew and some he didn't.

Neal started suddenly. A hand was laid upon his shoulder. He turned. Joey Welcher, his foster brother, faced him. Joey smiled.

"Neal," he said, "I think I'll take a hack at this Annapolis exam myself."

For a moment Neal was taken back. Then he recovered. "Gorry," he returned, "I'm glad of that. When did you decide?"

"Before you did," replied Welcher, "I've had this up my sleeve for a year or so. I've been boning on the quiet—boning hard."

It was quite true that he had been boning hard—and also on the quiet. He had been studying the examination paper dropped accidentally by the congressman in the local post office, and he had mastered every answer by heart. "You bet your life I'm going in," he said.

Ten minutes later Neal and Welcher were seated side by side at desks in the old-fashioned little schoolroom.

The examination questions had been written on the ample blackboards that completely circled the room. The examiner had copied them from his printed list of questions.

There was a knock on the door and the congressman came in. The examiner left his desk and met the congressman half way. He whispered to him.

"How goes it?" asked the congressman.

"I've only had the chance to look over young Hardin's papers as they came in—he's been the first to finish. They look good to me. They're well-nigh perfect. There he is now. He's all through."

"May the best man win," said the congressman, "he looks the part at any rate." He glanced about the room; he seemed to be trying to remember; then he remembered. "Say, look a here," he said, "Beecher's letter says he mailed me a duplicate of those questions and answers; and I'll swear I saw a duplicate when I read his note—did I hand you two or one?"

"One," returned the examiner. He stepped back to his desk. Neal handed in his final paper. The examiner thrust in front of Neal a slip of paper and a pen. "Sign this, please," he said. This is what it said—and Neal signed it as requested:

I do solemnly declare on my honor as a gentleman that I have neither obtained nor given aid of any kind during the course of this examination.

Neal Hardin, Candidate.

He had no sooner finished signing than Joe Welcher approached the desk.

"Through, Joey?" queried Neal, "I'll wait for you."

Welcher signed his own honor slip. Neal waited—and while he waited, he thrust his hand into his coat pocket. There was something unfamiliar there. Involuntarily he drew it out—it was a crumpled printed paper. The examiner's eagle eye was upon it in an instant.

"Haven't been cribbing, boy?" he exclaimed.

"No," stammered Neal, "I—I don't know what it is." The examiner knew it however, for the thing it was. He grabbed Neal's hand and snatched the paper from him.

"Oh!" he said, "the missing duplicate—questions and answers both. No wonder Hardin's papers were well-nigh perfect."

He turned to the congressman—who nodded understandingly.

"I don't know how it got there," stammered Neal, "I didn't put it there—I never saw the thing before. On my honor—"

"Pah," cried the congressman, his eyes flashing, "look at it—thumbed and soiled—he's had it for a week—he's learned the thing by heart."

Angrily he tore up the honor slip—tore up Neal's answers—and flung them to the floor. He pointed to the door.

"Go," he exclaimed, "the navy's well rid of sneaks like you."

Once outside his pace slackened. He didn't want to go home. And yet he must go home—he'd have to tell them all about it—tell his mother—tell Annette—how much would they believe?

Again a friendly hand was placed upon his shoulder. Again it was Joe Welcher. He sighed with relief. "Look here, Joe," he pleaded, "you don't think I did this thing?"

Joe shrugged his shoulders. "It's all right, old man," he said finally, "remember, no matter what has happened I'm your friend."

Side by side they entered the cottage. Annette was there—so was Neal's mother—both waiting eagerly.

Neal strode to the table, and faced to the two women, the young one and the old. He started to speak. Then he slumped down into a chair and hid his face in his hands.

"I'm disgraced," he cried, "you—you tell 'em, Joe."

Welcher told them—with considerable unction, putting in fancy touches of his own.

Neal sprang to his feet—his face ablaze with anger and determination.

"Never mind," he cried, "I can't get into Annapolis—but I can get into the navy and I will. Mother—Annette—Joe—I've got to go—the navy calls for me. I'm going to enlist. I've got to go."

"I'm Disgraced," Cried Neal. "You Tell Them, Joe."

CHAPTER XIV.

Wind and Limb.

Dress suit case in hand Neal stopped in front of a cigar store in New York. Next to the cigar store was an entrance to a stairway that led to the second floor above. In front of this entrance paced an officer in uniform.

"Recruiting station?" queried Neal, saluting.

"Nothing but," returned the man in uniform, "you're as welcome as the flowers in May. Ascend." He waved his hand invitingly. Neal ascended.

Half an hour later he had regularly enrolled—he was an apprentice seaman in the navy. The United States at its own expense shipped him with a squad of recruits to the naval training school at Norfolk.

As the hours flew by, Neal's eyes were opened. He loved the sea—had always loved it. He plunged into the life of an apprentice seaman.

He wrote his mother and Annette that afternoon after drill was over.

"This is the life," he said to them, "I've been fighting all the afternoon—aiming thirteen inch guns at hostile battleships, handling a cutter; splicing ropes, tying sailor's knots, cutting off imaginary heads with cutlasses—and tonight for the first time since the eruption of Mt. Pelee, I'm sleeping in a hammock. This is the life and no mistake. We even have the pie that mother used to make."

Neal's letter reached home next day. And next day something else happened. Joe Welcher burst into the living room at the Hardin cottage, early in the evening, with the local paper, still damp from the press, in his hand.

"I've just sent one of these to Neal," he said, "and here's a copy for you. Read it, Annette. Now what have you got to say."

Annette read it. This is what it said:

JOSEPH WELCHER OF SEAPORT WINS ANNAPOLIS APPOINTMENT.

In Congressman James J. Prime's recent competitive examination for the Annapolis appointment, Joe Welcher, our young townsman, came very near the hundred mark and distanced all his fellows. Good work, Welcher. Seaport will back you through Annapolis and through the navy. Become an admiral. Hitch your wagon to a star.

Mrs. Hardin, Joe's foster mother, caught him in her arms. "Both my boys—Neal and Joe—in the navy," she exclaimed.

"Yes," returned Welcher, with a sneer, "but there's a difference. I go in as an officer—and Neal's nothing but a common seaman, understand?"

Annette flushed, but gave no other sign.

CHAPTER XV.

Finesse.

It was somewhat early in the morning. Joe Welcher, seated at a round table in the Seaport house bar, still celebrated with three boon companions, his success as a passer of competitive examinations. Suddenly the window was raised—swiftly but noiselessly, and from without.

One of Joe's friends across the table rose, with terror written on his face. He pointed with his finger at the window.

"Look, look," he cried. They looked. A long thin, gristly brown arm with long clawlike fingers, thrust itself through the window and thrust a folded piece of paper into the breast pocket of Joe Welcher's coat. Joe sprang to his feet, crouched terror-stricken in the corner, shielding his face with his arm. His three cronies leaped to the window, and looked out. There was a moon. But there was no one to be seen. The owner of the hand and arm had disappeared. Welcher, coming to himself, grabbed at the note, and unfolded it and read.

My Charming Friend: (it said) Once more I have returned from New York. I stay at Lonesome Cove Inn. Meet me there tomorrow afternoon—perhaps I should say—this afternoon—at three. It is of importance. When you come, inquire for Inez Castro—I have used that name in order that certain mutual friends might not hear of it.

As ever,

Irene Courtier.

That afternoon at three Lonesome Cove—three miles north of Seaport—was graced by the presence of Joe Welcher. Welcher made a bee line for the cafe and properly spiced up his breath before proceeding to keep the rendezvous. Then he approached Mulligan, the ill favored proprietor.

"You got a certain party here of the name of Inez Costro," whispered Welcher to Mulligan.

"What's that to you," said Mulligan. Welcher produced his note—the note produced an unusual effect upon Mulligan. He dropped his surliness, and with a wink beckoned to Welcher, leading him down a dim corridor. "Go up that there staircase," he commanded, "and knock at Number Seven."

"I sent for you," Inez began, "that you should do a favor for me—"

Welcher seized her hand. That was his undoing. In a moment she was in his arms, struggling. He kissed her full upon the lips.

"I'll go to hell and back for you," he said. Struggling, she half screamed. Then something happened. Unknown to Welcher, the door of Room Seven opened noiselessly, and a well dressed man, with a saber cut across his face, entered on tiptoe. He closed the door behind him, and stood there, watching the struggle, silent, sinister.

Suddenly Inez screamed. She released herself from Welcher's arms—and reeled against the table, her eyes wide with fright.

"My—my husband," she gasped. She held out her hands pleadingly toward the newcomer. Welcher cowered in abject terror.

"It was nothing—nothing," gasped Inez, "a bit of play—nothing else—believe me—"

Hernandez smiled—a wicked smile. He never looked at Inez. He glared at Joey Welcher.

"So I see," he said, "a bit of play." He whistled. The door opened once again. Two figures entered—the brute and Ponto. Hernandez gave a sign—and the brute picked Joe Welcher up, whirled him in the air, and brought him down seated at the table. This was the added finishing touch to make Joe realize his helplessness. Hernandez clapped his hands and the brute left the room. Ponto, the fat Mexican, curled himself up underneath the table. Hernandez seated himself.

"A bit of play," laughed Hernandez, harshly. Then his brow furrowed with wrinkles, his eyes became stern.

"Young sir," he said, "your foster sister is one Annette Illington. You live in the same house with her. She has in her possession a small oilskin packet—a yellow packet — possibly you've seen it?"

He waited for an answer. Joe moistened his dry lips and nodded.

"Well and good," went on Hernandez, "that packet is mine—it belongs to me. You shall steal it from her—steal it for me. You understand?"

Hernandez smiled. Then his face froze. His hand darted forward and he clutched Welcher by the wrist.

"My young friend," went on Hernandez, "you are a crook. I have watched you from first to last. Always I have watched you. I watched you while you made love to my young wife this day. I watched you when you stole her money from her a week or so ago."

"Give me a drink," cried Welcher, "go on. What do you want me to do?"

"First," returned Hernandez, "say nothing to anyone—about me or my companions—nor about Inez here—nothing. To you we are as a sealed book. Break silence and—well, my ancestors were of the Spanish inquisition, my young friend. Silence comes first. Next, get that packet. I care not by what means—and bring it to me at the time and place I shall hereafter designate. Now go. Tonight, you understand—tonight."

That night, Welcher, fully dressed, and tossing in his restless bed, heard the tap-tap of pebbles on his window. Startled, he rose and peered without. The sky was cloudless and the moon three-quarters—by its rays he saw three crouching figures—shadows of the night. One of these figures held up a white hand. Welcher responded with a silent signal; and then drew back into his room. He drew from his pocket a pint flask and drank deep. He smoked a cigarette, taking quick, swift, strong puffs and inhaling deeply—he needed strength. He waited until the tingling of that first drink had entered his system; and then he took another and another. Then he rejoiced, for he was reckless now, reckless as to consequences. He lit another cigarette, and tossed the lighted match far from him and he tiptoed from the room. Softly and in his stocking feet, he crept along the narrow second story hallway. At last he stood in front of Annette's door. The door was closed. Welcher turned the handle softly, noiselessly, and it yielded to his pressure. The door was not locked. Under his silent, steady pressure, it opened on a crack—inch wide—more. Then suddenly, from within he heard Annette's voice—a dream voice — "Neal—Neal."

It startled him. He stood there silent for an instant. Then he realized that something had happened to him—he had become sober, too sober, to do the trick. He felt in his pocket for the flask. It was not there. He had left in in his room. Stealthily he groped his way back to his room, opened the door and reached for the bottle.

Then with a choking, inarticulate cry, he turned and darted down the stairs, out of the house and up the road.

His room was a living furnace of red flames—the hastily tossed lighted match had done its work.

Outside, Ponto and Hernandez wondering, gave chase. Welcher, with fear at his heels, sped on and on.

CHAPTER XVI.

Peril.

Annette woke, choking. Smoke poured into her room. She realized at once that the house was burning. She heard the nearby crackling of flames—she saw the nearby glare of flame. Without the village fire gong clanged—she heard the shouts of volunteers coming down the road.

She ran to Mrs. Hardin's room. The door was locked; smoke was creeping from underneath the door. "Mother—Mother Hardin," cried Annette. There was no response. In a frenzy Annette rushed back to her room, seized a chair and returned to the locked door. With a sudden twist of her lithe body she raised the chair above her shoulders and brought it crashing against the door. A volume of smoke poured out. Regardless of it, Annette rushed in, dragged Neal's mother—unconscious as she was—from the bed, out of the room and down the stairs.

"Joey," gasped Annette, "Joey Welcher—he's in there. We must save him, too."

"No," interposed a distant neighbor, "he's not in there. I saw him in the village, running for help."

During the confusion, three shadowy figures, returning as from a chase, crept through the smoke and crouched beneath bushes in the rear of the house, unnoticed and unseen.

One of these men turned to another. "Ponto," cried Hernandez in a low voice, "what of the packet?—what of Lost Isle?—the fool Welcher! By this time we might have had it."

Annette, seated on the ground, with Mrs. Hardin's head in her lap, watched the scene as in a dream. Her glance roved from the flames to the crowd of jostling people—and from them back to the flames again. Then suddenly her heart rose to her throat. Peering at her from the middle of a dense mass of shrubbery, there was a face—a face with staring eyes, matted hair, and unkempt beard.

She had seen that face before—and on that very road—it had once stricken terror to her heart. This time however, it had a far stranger effect upon her. No sooner had she caught sight of this uncanny countenance, than, unaccountably she remembered something—the yellow packet.

"My father's fortune—my father's whereabouts," she cried. She surrendered her charge to a neighborly woman close at hand and struggled to her feet. She reached her room in comparative safety, save for the choking in her throat. Once there she seized a water pitcher and drenched herself from head to foot—then with dripping hair and clothes she felt for and found her hiding place. She groped for the packet. A tongue of flame swept the window. She shut it, and the glass cracked and fell tinkling to the ground below. Then she groped again.

"I've got it—got it," she cried in exultation, and thrust the yellow packet safely in her breast. There was a sudden crash. She flung open her room door. The staircase, eaten through with flame as its top moorings had fallen in. The hallway was alive with flame. She sprang to her window—no thoroughfare—the whole side wall—the side of her room—was now ablaze. Obeying some instinct Annette threw herself face downward on the floor. The air there was singularly sweet and cool.

"Somebody will come," she told herself, "somebody will come."

Without the word passed that Annette had rushed into the house—was inside now. A huge figure leaped into the crowd, parting it right and left and bounded into the doorway of the house. Whimpering with fear, the Brute ran hither, thither, through the living room, and entered the hall—finding the staircase a mass of ruin. He leaped and clutched the landing up above. Some instinct led him to Annette's room. He saw and found her—clutched her unconscious form in his huge arms and leaped with her to the floor beneath and, unseen, laid her unconscious form down at the feet of Mrs. Hardin. Then black, burned, and unrecognizable, he sped away into the night.

Hernandez gritted his teeth. "I thought I had that brute trained," he exclaimed wrathfully, as he realized that Annette and her treasure had escaped him, "and I thought he was afraid of fire. In both I was mistaken. We must take it out of his hide, Ponto—next time he must make no mistake."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

AN ORDINANCE

An Ordinance Prescribing the Duties of the Municipal Officers of the City of St. Cloud, Florida.

Be It Ordained by the Council of the City of St. Cloud, Florida.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to see that all ordinances of the city are faithfully executed.

Sec. 2. The Mayor shall issue his mandate directed to the Marshal, to have brought before him at such time and place within the corporate limits of the city as he may designate, any person or persons charged with the breach of any ordinance of the city, and he is authorized to compel the attendance of witnesses to administer oaths, to inquire into the truth or falsity of the charges, to determine from the evidence, the guilt or innocence of the accused, and to fix the penalty within the limits prescribed by the laws of the State of Florida, and the ordinances of the city and to enforce the same.

Sec. 3. The Clerk and Auditor shall, before he enters on the duties of his office, take the oath prescribed by law, and give bond as required by law, in such sum as the council shall determine by resolution, annually before the election, and which bond shall be conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

Sec. 4. The Clerk and Auditor shall be the custodian of the records of the city, and shall keep such books, and shall perform such other duties as shall be required of him.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Clerk and Auditor to keep all papers filed in his office with the utmost care and security, arranged in appropriate files (endorsing upon each the time when it was filed), and papers of different kinds shall not be mixed up and folded up loosely together, but each description of papers shall be kept on file with other papers of the same class, and the clerk shall not permit any person to take, once filed, any official paper out of his office without leave of the Mayor.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Clerk and Auditor to keep a regular and fair Mayor's court trial docket, in which a record of all the causes pending in said court shall be noted.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the Clerk and Auditor to transcribe all of the ordinances of the city in a book, provided for that purpose, as soon after their passage as practicable and to keep a record of all cemetery lots sold by the city, in a suitable book, and to attend all meetings of the Council, and he shall keep correct minutes of the proceedings of the Council.

Sec. 8. The Clerk and Auditor shall also enter in a book to be provided by the Council the annual list of lands certified to the city by the Tax Collector, and shall keep such other records of the proceedings relating to such certification and the redemption and sale of said lands as may be required.

Sec. 9. The Clerk and Auditor shall pay over all money coming into his hands officially to the Treasurer, immediately upon receipt of same.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the Clerk and Auditor to present to the Council at its first meeting in each and every month, a written report of all moneys received by him and of the proceedings of the Mayor's court, showing clearly the income therefrom during the preceding month, which report shall show clearly to what account each item is related, and the source from which it arises.

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the Clerk and Auditor to make report and publish annually a list of all moneys received for licenses.

Sec. 12. The Clerk and Auditor may administer an oath to and take the affidavit of any person charging another with an offense by breach of an ordinance, and may issue a warrant to the Marshal to have the accused person arrested and brought before the Mayor for trial.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the Clerk and Auditor to make an annual audit of the books of each city official, and also to make any other audit as the Council may from time to time require, and make a report to the Council on all such audits.

Sec. 14. The Treasurer, before entering upon the duties of his office shall take the oath prescribed by law, and shall give bond as required by law, in such sum as the Council shall determine, annually by resolution, before his election, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties, and shall keep his office in the city of St. Cloud.

Sec. 15. The Council shall furnish the Treasurer with a receipt book, with form of receipts, and with blank spaces for the amounts to be filled therein, and with stubs to correspond, which receipts and stubs shall designate separately each fund for which taxes, sums in payment of fines, commutations and forfeitures, and all other sums are collected, and it shall be the duty of any officer when making payment of money or funds collected as aforesaid, to the Treasurer, to inform him of the sums collected for or on account of each fund, and the Treasurer shall fill out and deliver to such officer a proper receipt from such receipt book, designating the amount received for each fund separately, and the Treasurer shall keep a copy of each such receipt on the corresponding stub in such receipt book.

Sec. 16. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to open an account with himself in a well bound book to be furnished by the Council, and he shall charge himself with all moneys which he may officially receive, specifying the source from whence received, the date of receiving, and on what account, and the amount in distinct and separate items, which shall show the amount of script and the amount of currency, and the respective kinds and amounts thereof, and in like manner he shall credit the said account with all payments, setting out the amount, date, and name of the person in whose favor the order for payment is drawn, and the date of payment.

Sec. 17. The Treasurer shall present to the Council at its first meeting in each month a copy of his accounts of the preceding month properly balanced.

Sec. 18. The Treasurer of the city shall enter in a book for that purpose, the fact that the refusal to pay, or non-payment, of any warrant or order which may be presented to him as such Treasurer, and to include in such entry a description of the warrant or order, by whom presented, the date of presentation, and his reason for such refusal or non-payment; and he shall at the request of the person presenting the same, endorse on the back of such warrant, or order, the fact of such refusal or non-payment, and reason therefor.

Sec. 19. The Council shall furnish the Treasurer with a book for the purpose mentioned in the preceding section, which shall be open to the inspection of all citizens.

Sec. 20. The Tax Assessor and Collector shall before he enters upon the duties of his office, give bond in such sum as the Council shall determine by resolution, annually before the election, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties as Tax Assessor and Collector.

Sec. 21. It shall be the duty of the Tax Assessor and Collector to faithfully discharge all duties required of him by the laws of the State of Florida and by the ordinances of the city relative to the collection of city taxes.

Sec. 22. The payment of all license taxes may be enforced by the seizure and sale of property by the Tax Assessor and Collector, and it is hereby made the special duty of the Tax Collector and Clerk to report to the Mayor any violation of this section.

Sec. 23. It shall be the duty of the Tax Assessor and Collector to proceed substantially in the same manner in the collection of taxes, as State Tax Collectors, except as hereinafter provided, and for taxes due by any railroad or telegraph company he shall levy upon and sell any property within the corporate limits of the town belonging to such company other than land, or railroad track or telegraph line.

Sec. 24. All lands upon which taxes are due the city, and which remain unpaid at the time of closing the books, shall be certified by the Tax Assessor and Collector to the Clerk, who shall proceed in its disposal in the same manner as provided by the State law for the redemption and disposition of lands certified to the State for non-payment of taxes.

Sec. 25. All persons shall have the same rights of redemption as are allowed in the redemption of lands certified to the State for taxes.

Sec. 26. The Tax Assessor and Collector shall visit and inspect all real estate and affix a valuation thereon, and all tax returns by owners or agents must be made between the first day of January and the first day of May of each year.

Sec. 27. The assessment of personal property shall be made separate from the assessment of real estate, but personal property shall be responsible for the taxes of real estate, and real estate shall be responsible for the taxes on personal property.

Sec. 28. Every Assessor and Collector shall require any person giving in the amount or list of his personal property to make oath before him, which oath the said Assessor and Collector is hereby authorized to administer, that the same is full and correct, and any person refusing to take such oath shall not be permitted afterwards to reduce the valuation made by such Assessor of his personal property for that year. The valuation of any item of property by the taxpayer shall, in no case, prevent the Assessor from determining its true value, and he is hereby empowered in his judgment to increase the same to its true value. All taxable personal property, the value of which shall not have been specified under oath as aforesaid, shall be estimated by the Assessor at its true cash value, according to his judgment and information.

Sec. 29. All banking, loan and trust companies, associations or corporations, or any other corporation, shall be assessed and the method of entering the assessment of real estate and personal property in the assessment roll, and the assessment of lands previously omitted from the roll, shall be the same as is or may be prescribed by the general revenue law of the State of Florida.

Sec. 30. The Tax Assessor shall complete the assessment roll on or before the first day of May of each year. He shall meet with the Council on the second Monday in May for the purpose of reviewing and equalizing the assessment of real estate and personal property, and their session may be continued for that purpose from day to day for one week, or as long as may be necessary; provided, the Council may, if necessary, extend the time for the completion of the assessment roll.

Sec. 31. Immediately after the equalization of the assessment and the levy of taxes shall have been made, as aforesaid, the Tax Assessor shall complete the assessment roll by calculating and carrying out the several amounts of such taxes in separate columns provided for that purpose in the assessment roll, setting opposite the several sums set down on the valuation of real and personal property, the respective sums assessed as taxes thereon, in dollars and cents, rejecting all fractional parts of a cent. He shall also add up all the columns of the assessment and taxes contained in the assessment roll, and make thereon such recapitulatory tables as may be required by the Council, and the said Assessor shall make out one copy of said assessment roll when thus completed, and shall annex to the original and copy an affidavit substantially in manner and form as prescribed by the general revenue law of the State of Florida, which copy, with the original, he shall turn over to the Council at a meeting to be held on the first Monday in August of each year for that purpose, at which meeting the Council shall examine and compare such original and copy and correct any errors, and, if found to be correct, shall so certify upon each of them, which certificate shall be signed by a majority of the Council, and the Tax Assessor shall then deliver the copy of the assessment roll to the Clerk, after annexing to said original a warrant substantially in manner and form as is or may be prescribed by the general revenue law of the state of Florida.

Sec. 32. All taxes shall be payable on or after the first day of September of each year, and the Tax Assessor and Collector is hereby vested with the power, and it shall be his duty to collect by levy and sale of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements assessed, all taxes that remain unpaid on the first day of January of each year.

Sec. 33. Duties of the Sanitary Inspector: No person shall deposit on any streets or sidewalks or lots within the business portion if the town, or on any public square, any sweepings of any stores, dwellings, offices, shops or booths, or any paper, hair, chips, bones, peelings, slops, straw, trash, rubbish or wastings of any kind whatsoever, but he is hereby required to put any accumulations as above specified in a box or suitable receptacle, and place the same out at the edge of the sidewalk in the street in front of the premises occupied by him, each and every day by eight o'clock A. M., at which hour such accumulations shall be removed by scavenger carts; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be fined not exceeding $5.00 for each offense.

Sec. 34. Whenever in the judgment of the Sanitary Inspector it is necessary for the sanitary protection of the public health that buckets and disinfectants be used in any privy in the city, he shall immediately furnish the same with such buckets and disinfectants as may be necessary, said bucket to be made of galvanized iron or other suitable sanitary material; and in case of failure to comply with said notice within forty-eight hours, said owner, tenant or occupant shall be subject to a fine of not more than $25, or to imprisonment for not more than ten days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 35. It shall be the duty of the Council to keep a sufficient number and amount of buckets and disinfectants described in section aforesaid on hand to supply the needs of the city.

Sec. 36. It shall be the duty of the scavenger, under the direction of the Sanitary Inspector, to empty and disinfect all privy buckets used in the city as often as may be necessary, and every owner, tenant or occupant of any bucket privy shall pay for the scavenger's services the sum of One Dollar per quarter for each bucket so handled by him, not exceeding twice a week, and any such owner, tenant or occupant, failing to pay for such service upon demand, shall be subject to a fine of not more than Twenty-five Dollars, or to imprisonment for not less than ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonemnt; said payments to be made quarterly in advance.

Sec. 37. The scavenger shall make report to the Sanitary Inspector of all buckets so handled by him, and it shall be the duty of the Tax Collector to make monthly collections of all buckets and disinfectants dues, and to report same to the Council once each three months.

Sec. 38. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of Sections 34 to 37 of this ordinance the Sanitary Inspector is hereby empowered to enter upon or into any premises or building, during the day time, for the purpose of investigating the sanitary conditions of any earth or water closet, or other form of privy, or any cesspool, or any other sanitary condition, and any person resisting such an investigation shall be punished by a fine of not more than $25.00, or by imprisonment for not more than ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 39. The Superintendent of Streets shall have complete charge, control, supervision and regulation of all highways, bridges, sidewalks, alleys, parks, bathing beaches, piers, docks and wharves within the city limits.

Sec. 40. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Streets to maintain an active supervision over the fire department of the city, to maintain an adequate drainage system, and it shall be his further duty to supervise the care of the cemetery.

Sec. 41. Before entering upon the duties of his office the Superintendent of Streets shall take the oath prescribed by law, and give bond as required by law, in such sum as the Council shall determine by resolution, annually before the election, and which bond shall be conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties.

Sec. 42. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Mayor.

Read the first time October 20th, A. D. 1915.

Upon unanimous approval read the second time and placed upon its final passage this the 25th day of October, A. D. 1915.

W. N. Garner.
President of the Council.

Attest:
Fred B. Kenney,
City Clerk.

Approved this the 28th day of October, A. D. 1915.

W. N. Garner
Mayor.

9-5t

AN ORDINANCE

An Ordinance to Prohibit Minor Children Under the Age of Sixteen Years from Playing or Loitering on the Streets of St. Cloud, Florida, During Certain Hours of the Night and Prescribing a Penalty Therefor.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of St. Cloud, Florida.

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any minor child under the age of sixteen years to loiter or play upon any of the public streets of the city of St. Cloud, Florida, after the hour of eight o'clock p. m. from the first day of October of any year until the last day of April of the following year, and after the hour of nine o'clock p. m. from the first day of May of any year until the thirtieth day of September of any year, unless such minor shall be accompanied by his or her parent or guardian, or shall at the time be accompanied by some adult person who shall at the time be in charge of said minor, or unless said minor shall at the time have the written consent of his or her parent or guardian or of the person who shall have legal control of such minor.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less Five Dollars or more than Ten Dollars.

Section 3. All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Mayor.

Read the first time and upon unanimous approval read the second time and placed upon its passage, this the 4th day of October, 1915.

W. N. GARNER,
President of Council.

Attest:
FRED B. KENNEY, City Clerk.

Approved this the 19th day of October, A. D. 1915.
W. N. GARNER, Mayor. 8-5t

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED UNDER SECTION 574 AND 575 GENERAL STATUTES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

Notice is hereby given that E. F. Shallenberger, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 869, dated July 7th, A. D. 1913, has filed said certificate in my office and has made application for Tax Deed to issue in accordance to law. Said certificate embraces the following land, lying and being situate in Osceola County, State of Florida, to-wit: Lot number Fourteen (14) of Block number One Hundred and Ten (110) St. Cloud, Florida.

The said lands being assessed in the name of UNKNOWN, at the date of issuance of said certificate. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1915.

Witness my hand and official seal at Kissimmee City, Florida, this 14th day of October, A. D. 1915.

(SEAL) 8-4t

J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court,
Osceola County, State of Florida.

DECREE OF DIVORCE

In Circuit Court, Seventh Judicial Circuit In and For the County of Osceola and State of Florida. In Chancery.

DIVORCE

Anna M. Johnson,
vs.
Daniel D. Johnson.

DECREE

This cause coming on to be heard upon the Bill of Complaint taken herein as confessed by the respondent and the written testimony of witnesses sworn and examined before the Special Master heretofore appointed in said cause to take said testimony; and the Special Master having reported on said evidence; and this court being fully advised in the premises, and in consideration thereof finds that the respondent is guilty of extreme cruelty and infidelity as charged in said Bill of Complaint.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED by the Court that the marriage between the complainant, Anna M. Johnson and the respondent, Daniel D. Johnson be dissolved, and the same is hereby dissolved accordingly; and the said parties are, and each of them is, freed from the obligation thereof; and that the bonds of matrimony be, and they are, declared and decreed to be annulled, and as though they had never existed. And that the complainant have restored to her, the name of Anna M. Peckham which was hers at the time of her marriage with respondent.

Done and ordered at Chambers in Fort Pierce, Florida, this 18th day of October, A. D. 1915.

JAS. W. PERKINS,
Judge of Said Court.

Filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Osceola County, Florida, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1915, and recorded in Book C of C. C. M., Page 47.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk.
By Bessie Moseley, D. C.
Record Verified, do.

State of Florida
SS.
Osceola County.

I, J. L. Overstreet, Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county and state, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the final decree of divorce as rendered in the suit of Anna M. Johnson vs. Daniel D. Johnson, for divorce, as filed and recorded among the public records of said county in Circuit Court minute book "C," page 47, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1915.

WITNESS my hand and official seal at Kissimmee City, Florida, this 20th day of October, A. D. 1915.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk.
(SEAL.)
By James M. Johnston, D. C.

ST. CLOUD, FLA., TAX NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the state and county tax books for the year 1915 will open for collection of county and state tax November 1st.

When applying for tax bill be sure to give complete description of your property and enclose stamped envelop for reply. Remittance should be made by postoffice money order or certified check. PERSONAL CHECKS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. A discount of 2 per cent will be allowed on all taxes paid during November.

For county and state tax apply and pay C. L. Bandy, Tax Collector, Kissimmee, Florida. For city tax—town of St. Cloud—apply and pay E. E. Scranton, Tax Collector, St. Cloud, Florida. Bear in mind that you must pay both county and state tax as well as city tax on town lots.

CONVINCED

Mr. Spongely (slightly related)—Splendid! Magnificent! Do you know, Uncle Eli, I believe I shall never get tired of seeing the sun set behind that hill!

Uncle Eli—That's what me an' mother's beginnin' to think.—Puck.

IN HIS ENTHUSIASM

Judge (to prisoner)—Why did you take only the money and leave the basket of silver?

Prisoner—Because it was too heavy.

Judge (very excitedly)—Aren't you ashamed of yourself, you lazy man?—Fliegende Blaetter.

$6.85 STATE CAMP $6.85

(near Jacksonville) and Return

—VIA—

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

ACCOUNT NATIONAL RIFLE MATCHES

TICKETS SOLD OCTOBER 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13 and 14
WITH LIMIT OF OCTOBER 30th.

Extension limit to November 29th may be secured by depositing ticket with Union Ticket Agent, Jacksonville, and payment of fee of 50c.
For further information call on any A. C. L. Ticket Agent or

J. G. KIRKLAND
Division Passenger Agent
Tampa, Fla.

ST. CLOUD REALTY CO., St. Cloud, Florida
B. F. RALLS, Manager
Real Estate and Insurance. Pay Taxes. Write Legal Papers. Examine Titles. Abstracts Furnished. Collector. Notary Public in Office. Correspondence Solicited.
8-11

DIEFENDORF & WATTS
FOR GROVES, ACREAGE, HOUSES AND LOTS
We also sell the Seminole Land and Investment Co property.
SEE US

Lots, Plots and Sections of Land For Sale
Leon D. Lamb
REAL ESTATE AGENT
in B. F. Ralls' Office
New York Ave., bet. 10th & 11th Sts.
Orange Groves, Houses Ready for Occupancy
Improved and Unimproved Property of all Kinds

S. W. PORTER
Real Estate—Insurance
Fertilizer Ground Lime Rock
ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA

GOOD WATER INSURES GOOD HEALTH

JOHN H. ARMSTRONG
Will Drill or Dig You a Well of Any Depth
Minnesota Ave. South

ARTESIAN WELLS **GUARANTEED**

OSCEOLA COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE AT SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

THE MEETING WILL BE HELD AT KISSIMMEE, FLORIDA, ON FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 26, 1916, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK

The object of the meeting is to give the teachers of the county an opportunity to get acquainted with each other, discuss problems that come up in their schools, and to further the school interests of the county generally.

PROGRAM

Invocation .....Dr. A. J. Holt
Music .....High School Orchestra
Address .....Supt. C. E. Yowell
Primary Reading and Number Work—Miss Emma Yowell, Kissimmee School. (A class of primary children will be present to illustrate work done in these subjects).
Discussion, led by Miss Iris Oliver, St. Cloud School.
School Management, Prin. R. M. Dorsey, St. Cloud School.
Discussion, led by Prin. F. D. Miles, Whittier School.
The School a Center of Community Interest—Miss Star Paisley, Finney Point School.
Discussion, led by Mrs. J. H. Steffee Shingle Creek School. (Under this head Mr. B. E. Evans and Miss Annie B. Carson will explain their work with Boys' Corn Clubs and Girls' Canning Clubs).
Intermission until 1:30 p. m. (A picnic lunch will be served to the visiting teachers and school officials by the Kissimmee teachers).
Literature in the Primary and Intermediate grades—Miss M. C. Bryan, Kissimmee School.
Discussion led by Mrs. Laura Lee, St. Cloud School.
A Normal Course in the County High School—Prin. R. M. Evans, Kissimmee School.
Discussion led by Mr. C. N. Carnes, St. Cloud School.
School officials, patrons and all who are interested in school work are cordially invited to attend.

C. E. Yowell,
County Supt.

Priscilla Club

The Priscilla Club met Friday afternoon, Nov. 5, with Mrs. Fred Kenney on Florida avenue, with eighteen members present. Under the head of new business it was decided to set aside 75 per cent of all funds taken in from entertainments, after expenses were paid, for the 'church extension fund.' It was also decided to have a Christmas tree on Friday afternoon, December 17th, charging an admission of 5c and 10c and each one to receive some gift from the tree. The place for having the tree will be announced later.

The meeting was then turned over to the hostess for the social hour, who gave for her stunt the following:

Within what letters of the alphabet can you express the following statements?

Containing nothing—M. T.
Statement of indebtedness—I. O. U.
Part of a house—L.
An insect—B.
To behold—C.
Part of the body—I.
A famous poem—L. E. G. (Elegy).
A tent—T. P.
A number—A. T.
All right—O. K.
Slang Expression—G. O. G. or O. U!
A foe—N. M. E.
Indefinite quantity—N. E.
A vegetable—P.
Intemperance—X. S.
Poorly dressed—C. D.
Two of a kind—W.
An image—F. E. G. (effigy).
To covet—N. V. (envy).
A bird—J. (jay).
A verb—C. (see).
A common beverage—T. (tea).
A girl's name—L. C. (Elsie).
Another one—F. E. (Effie).
Still another—K. T. (Katie).
Yet another—L. N. (Ellen).
One more—M. E. (Emmie).
A literary effort—S. A. (essay).

Mrs. Edna Goss having the most correct answers, won the kuarter for the Missionary Fund.

After dainty refreshments were served the Club adwjourned to meet in two weeks with the Misses Myrtle Obert and Goldie Firkins, at the Pifer House, on New York avenue.

Two New Families For the Wonder City

W. R. Helms, Co. A, 21st Ohio V. I., returned last week from a summer spent in Ohio, Michigaa and Indiana. Mr. Helm said he had a most delightful summer but that it was too cold for him and he was indeed glad to get back. He said: "I like St. Cloud; always did."

Mr. Helms brought the baggage of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gage, who are coming from Kalamazoo, Mich., to St. Cloud by auto.

Mrs. Gage is a daughter of Charles Luce, who lives in Doop's Addition here.

Mr. Helms brought Mr. and Mrs. Love and granddaughter, whom he met in Cincinnati. They were on the way to South Florida, and Mr. Helms told them all about St. Cloud, so they came here and have settled and like the place, and say it was just as Mr. Helms told them.

Dining Room of New St. Cloud Hotel Opened Monday

(Continued From Page 1.)

handsome establishment which is this year conducted by Mr. Geo. H. Lehker, formerly of Washington, D. C. hotels. The city of St. Cloud is easily reached from Kissimmee by train and auto, the latter a service over a nine mile drive to the hotel. The town lies seventy-three feet above sea level in a high and healthful section and in the very center of the hunting and fishing preserves of the state. The New St. Cloud is a roomy, modern, fire-proof hotel with all outside rooms and comfortable broad verandas surrounding the structure in fine old-fashioned southern style. For the enjoyment and amusement of the guests there are all the sports, including golf, bathing, riding, driving, automobiling, hunting, fishing, trap-shooting, etc., etc. It is not only the logical headquarters for the hunter and fisherman but is an ideal winter home for tourists and winter resorters. During the past summer the hotel has been extensively remodeled and improved and is in fine condition.

Tramp, Tramp, Tramp

Step by step the people of St. Cloud are falling in line as they learn that quality and price go hand in hand at our store.

¶ *Everything we sell is guaranteed.*
¶ *If we make a mistake we are glad to correct it.*
¶ *Courteous treatment and cleanliness are two of our inflexible rules.*

ON FRIDAYS WE GIVE YOU
7 small cans milk for 25c and 4 large for 30c.
Ask for price by case.
Victory Tomatoes are still 10c per can,

We have some high class jams and preserves which we are selling at popular prices.

If you do not investigate our goods and prices you are standing in your own light.

Why don't you ask about feed in large and small quantities?

We are selling best quality eggs at 35c this week, guaranteed.

W. N. GARNER

WEDDING BELLS

STILLWELL—METEYARD

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Ralls, St. Cloud, Florida, on the eve orf November 6th, 1915, Mr. Z. B. Stillwell and Mrs. Nancy A. Meteyard, both from the state of Wisconsin, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony.

Mr. Stillwell is an old and respected citizen of St. Cloud, Florida, owning much property here. He came several years ago from Eauclair, Wis., and has constantly worked for the benefit of St. Cloud.

Mrs. Meteyard arrived in St. Cloud on the morning of November 6th, from White Creek, Wis.

The following invited guests only were present: Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Garner, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. Sol Roland, H. D. Lyons and J. H. DeGraw, B. F. Ralls officiating.

After the ceremony and congratulations Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell led the way to the Seminole Ice Cream Parlor, where all enjoyed delightful refreshments.

Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell will make their home in St. Cloud, and the Tribune extends congratulations to them.

RANKIN—KNAPP

Married, on the 10th Inst., at the residence of Mr and Mrs. A. L. Bracken, (bride's sister), on Florida avenue, by Rev. J. B. Westcott, Lieut. J. W. Rankin, late of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mrs. Mary G. Knapp, of St. Cloud. Lieut. Rankin served in the Civil War in Co. G, 50th Ill. Volunteer Infantry.

ST. LUKE'S MISSION NOTES

The members of the Episcopal Guild will resume their weekly Food Sales on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 20th, at the Guild Hall, on Florida avenue. Sale will be held from 3 to 5 o'clock, and such articles as baked beans, potato salad, cookies, pies and cakes will be on hand.

The Annual sale of the Guild will be held on December 16th, at which time a good supply of useful articles may be seen, and the members of the Mission hope to receive the patronage of those desiring articles in this line.

Services on next Sunday at the Guild Hall will be at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time Rev. W. H. Ball will officiate.

Holy communion will be administered on Monday morning, at 9 o'clock.

THE HONOR ROLL

To be on the Honor Roll pupils must be perfect in punctuality and attendance and make a high grade in class work and examination.

FIRST GRADE—Paul Brown, Willie Murray, Byron Ricketts, Norman Burke, Frank Arensberg, Hugh Rummel, Alva Count, Edward Thomas, Ella Strewinz, Flossie Peterson.

SECOND GRADE—Frank Philpott, Jesna Godwin, Ellen Stevenson, Cleo Brooks, Lena Mae Harris, Annie Parton, Charlie Thomas, Leroy Sullivan Edward Meatyard, Elvin Thomas Brady Padgett, Charlotte Figgart, Raymond Feathers, Cevil Vockrodt, Chas. Edward Hartley, Raymond Sapp, Gland Padgett, Helen Ciane, Frank McIntyre, Melton Keen.

THIRD GRADE—Mary Alice Bracey, Margaret Feathers, Lucy Fisher, Helen McAfee, Sadie Peterson, Lessie Scott, Ethel Scott, Juno Garner, Harry McAfee.

FOURTH GRADE—Floddie Meatyard, Pearl Hickman, Bertha McClellan.

FIFTH GRADE—Allene Moon, Grace Hickman, Francis Marine, Goldie Grove, Virgil Firkins, Katherine Shadoan.

SIXTH GRADE—Erma Bircher.

SEVENTH GRADE—Chalmer Figart.

EIGHTH GRADE—William Lewis, Nelson Jones, Marion Harmon, Constance Harris.

NINTH GRADE—Ruth Bleech, Sarah Miller, Ellsworth Yeatman, Talmage Figart.

TENTH GRADE—Kathleen Goff, Eleanor West.

ELEVENTH GRADE — Colvin Parker, Gordon Northrop.

Mrs. Ostello, of Winter Haven, returned to her home Tuesday morning after several days' visit with her friend, Mrs. J. W. Matthews, of this city.

A. BISSET
Contracting Plumber
Tinning and Sheet Metal Work
New York Ave. and 11th St.

The Folly of Brick Roads In Florida Sand

(Continued From Page 1.)

ing the completion of her brick highways, curbed with concrete, is mourning over the frightful ravages of recent rains that have exposed the fallacy of laying brick upon Florida sand. Meanwhile the same downpours make no impression upon the sand-asphalt roads of the neighboring county of Lake. Our Wonder Roads of asphalt rolled to 2 1-2 inches in thickness shed the torrents like a duck's back and hold the clay foundation intact like armor on a battleship, [illegible] to every [illegible] Lake Region.

Sand-Oil Roads of Lake Co. May Be Solution

That there is a great future in this state for sand-oil roads is the belief of F. O. Miller, president of the Florida State Good Roads committee and commissioner at large of the Florida state highway department, on the receipt of samples of road surfacing from Eustis. The combination of sand and asphaltic oils was first tried out in Lake county some years ago. Mr. Miller states from all accounts the roads so put down have improved rather than deteriorated with age.

The first and the last roads put down after this method, afforded him samples, it is stated, and he is altogether enthusiastic in the matter and he feels that any such plan of road construction should be considered at least here.—Times-Union.

Sand Asphalt vs. Brick

The following is from the Arcadia Enterprise of last week:

"There is a rapidly growing sentiment among those interested in road building against the use of brick as a paving material. In numerous states brick has been relegated to the rear for several years, but it has been argued by the proponents to this material that these states found a more economical pavement than brick, but not necessarily a better pavement in other respects.

"South Florida is now awakening to the fact that brick is not only expensive, but impractical otherwise as a paving material. The experience of other counties is already developing the fact that DeSoto county acted wisely in not voting bonds several years ago and investing the money in brick roads.

"Other counties in Florida have incurred a large bonded indebtedness for brick roads and now that the money has been spent the bonds must be liquidated by the taxpayers at large, while only a small portion of the taxpayers are in a position to enjoy the limited number of miles of brick roads. Half the people are still forced to travel in sand roads and the county's indebtedness is so heavy that the prospects of building additional hard-surfaced roads are very remote.

The same condition prevails in regard to a number of towns, which are heavily bonded to pave a few main streets, while "all other ground is sinking sand."

"The city of Arcadia bonded to put in waterworks and sewerage, which are being paid for not by the patrons of the system alone, but by the taxpayers at large, one-third of whom derive no benefit from the system. When we go to build roads should we not use some material that will give us the greatest number of miles of first-class roads that we can get for the money, so that the system may serve as many people as possible?

"The Enterprise believes that sand-asphalt roads similar to those in Lake county are not only the best, but the most economical road for South Florida. Already it is the most popular road from the standpoint of utility, durability and economy—the three cardinal points in road construction.

"Brick advocates have turned upon the sand-asphalt road with such ferocity in some quarters as to arouse the suspicion that the brick manufacturers are conducting a press agency in Florida. It is said that over fifty per cent of the money spent for brick roads in South Florida is represented in freight bills, which would also make brick a very attractive proposition to the transportation companies in the counties where a large bond issue has been voted.

"Realizing the great difference of opinion that exists as between brick and other classes of roads, it behooves the public to consider the matter of material in a very conservative manner, and having decided which class of material best suits conditions here, let us have such material expressly stipulated in the bond election call so that there can be no dickering, changing, substituting and disputing on this point in the future.

"The taxpayers of this section of the county are thoroughly awake on this subject and are devoting a good deal of thought to it. The Enterprise is going to enlighten its readers to the best of its ability so that they may have both sides of the matter to look upon."

Mr. and Mrs. Combs left today for St. Petersburg, Fla., where they will reside in future. They have been in St. Cloud for about two years and their many friends will miss them. The Tribune regrets very much to learn of this estimable couple leaving.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Winchester rifle, 30-30, has ivory bead, and in good condition; also Winchester automatic, .35 cal., with front ivory bead and rear Lyman peep sight; fine for 'gators, deer or any other game. Will sell these cheap. Address Box 620. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A self-player piano at a bargain. See L. Shambow, corner Carolina and 12th st. 4-tf

STRAWBERRY PLANTS — Send $2.50 for 1,000. Cabbage plants at $1.50. Peach, plum, pear and cherry trees at 10 to 15 cents each. John Lightfoot, E. Chattanooga, Tennnessee. 5-14t

FOR SALE—Guava trees at a bargain. See J. W. Nelson, cor. 9th and Florida Ave. 8-4tp

FOR SALE—6-hole "Round Oak" range, comparatively new. W. M. Soules, Oregon Ave. and 13th St. 11-tf

FOR SALE—Cabbage, Collards Brussels sprouts, 20c per 100; tomato plants, 25c per 100; also a few choice Plymouth Rock cockerells. Illman, N. W. cor. 6th and Conn. 10-4t

FOR SALE—Cabbage and tomato plants. D. L. Smith, 14th and Florida Ave. 10-4tp

FOR SALE—For the want of use I will sell my new motor engine for nearly half the first cost. P. O. Box 383, or 606 Minn. Ave. 11-1tp

FOR SALE—Shot gun and rifle and pull-out cot. Inquire of John K. Blass, cor. Ill. and 7th. 11-4tp

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—2 1-2 acres in Section 12, T. 26, R. 30, 1 mile from postoffice. House, barn, furniture, 1300 pineapples, 100 bananas, some small fruit trees, good garden land, all cleared. Price $450. Address W. D. Haley, St. Cloud, Florida. 9-3tp

TO CLOSE UP AN ESTATE the following property is offered for $100 cash down: Lots 11 and 12 in Block 119, St. Cloud; 5-acre tract No. 5, and 5-acre tract No. 12, in Sec. 15, T. 27, R. 30; and 5-acre tract No. 14, in Sec. 24, T. 26, R. 30. For particulars apply to Mr. T. W. Van Allstyn, P. O. Box2348. Oct28 Nov11-25 Dec9p

FOR SALE—Two good lots, fenced and planted to citrus trees, with good house, 14x20, and good well. Address P. O. Box 73 10-2tp

FOR SALE—HOUSES

FOR SALE—One 5-room house on Massachusetts Ave, and 6th Street; One lot on Massachusetts Ave. and 9th St. One house and 2 lots on Carolina Ave and 5th St; 250 thrifty pineapples and 20 bananas bearing. One tract 100 ft. front on Ohio Ave., planted to strawberries. One tract 100 ft. front on Indiana Ave and 5th St. planted to truck. Call and see me before purchasing, and save agent's commission. Other lots for sale. C. John, Mass. Ave. and 6th St. 9-3t

FOR SALE—For cash or easy terms, bungalow; large screened porch, etc. Minnesota ave and 17th st. E. M. Cranston. 8-7tp

HOUSE FOR SALE—Two stories, four rooms, screened porch and large outside porch on outside, on first floor; three chambers and sleeping porch on second floor—second floor being the only safe place to sleep in Florida. High-floored attic; all wired for electric lighting; good concrete walks; close to school house, churches and public park; lots fertile, high and dry. A very desirable property; rented subject to sale; will be sold on easy terms, owner being compelled to reman in the North. Might consider exchange in part payment. Inquire of F. F. H. Pope, at Lumber Yard. 9tf

$700 buys a good home of 4 rooms; porches on front and side; newly painted and whitened throughout; tool house with cement floor, good chicken house and yard; on cultivated lot 50x150 ft.; near postoffice, churches and school. Good assortment of trees, flowers, bushes and vines. It's a bargain; call and see for yourself. Fred S. Davies, Delaware Ave and 13th st., St. Cloud, Fla. 11-tf

FOR SALE—5-room house, good water; also 10 vacant lots and two 5-acre tracts. All together or separate. Write me for particulars. Box 663 St. Cloud. 10-tf

FOR ROOMS AND BOARD

FOR ROOMS and BOARD—Write or inquire D. L. Smith, 14th and Florida Ave., St. Cloud. 10-4tp

LOST

LOST—Purse containing money order and a $20-bill. I will give liberal reward for return of same. L. A. Guesaz, in Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOUSES

FOR SALE—Two residences on Illinois and 14th. Inquire on premises. Mrs. VanNatta. 9tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—8-room house on three lots on corner of 10th and Delawere ave. Keys at A. E. Drought's office. 11-5tp

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSES

FOR SALE—Three-room furnished home, with new brick fire-place, good water. See T. W. VanAlstyn, Minn. ave, near 17th St. 9-4tp

FOR SALE — 12-room furnished house. Address Box 159, St. Cloud, Florida. [illegible]

FOR SALE—7-room house, completely furnished, on two lots, with two wells inside. Apply Mrs. Retta Williams, 12th and Massachusetts. 10-1t

FOR SALE—Very desirable furnished house; close in; address Box 24 11-1tp

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSES

FOR SALE or Rent—New 6-room furnished house; can be used for one or two families; Massachusetts ave., bet. 12th and 13th sts. Call on E. Hoppe, 12th street and New Jersey Ave., P. O. Box 296. 8-4tp

FOR RENT FOR SEASON—Furnished 5-room cottage, cor. Fla. ave. and 7th St. Address Box 24. 11-1tp

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS

FOR RENT—Large, airy rooms, furnished for house keeping; terms reasonable. Apply to Miss Hascher, cor. of 11th and Illinois ave. 8-tf-com

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; very desirable; terms reasonable. The Haven, cor. 8th and Massachusetts. 9-tf

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms; centrally located. Box 24. 11-1p

FOR SALE—7-room house, completely furnished, on 2 lots, with two wells inside; also 5 choice lots, 4 of which are under cultivation. Apply Mrs. Retta Williams, 12th and Mass. 11-2t

FOR SALE—House of 5 rooms, two porches, one screened; four lots, trees, shrubbery, etc. Apply on premises. S. Ohio ave., bet. 16th and 17th. 11-4tp

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For good real estate or orange grove, a good hardware store in a live town. Stock of goods invoice $20,000. Box 128, Kissimmee, Fla. 11-5t

MISCELLANEOUS

SANITARY TOILET can be seen at Dr. Buckmaster's office over Seminole Drug Store. Carl Engle. 8-7tp

WOOD—For good stove wood, dry or green, see Gill Thomas, Connecticut Ave. and 10th St. $2 per stran, delivered. 8-4tp

IMPORTANT TO CITRUS GROWers. One Million Trees. Write Postal today for valuable information as to citrus trees. Important to you whether you wish to buy or not. Largest citrus fruit nurseries in Florida. Welikit Nurseries, Leesburg, Fla. 9-10t

IS IT YOU?
that wants Fresh Fish and Oysters? If so, go to W. C. Hall's Fish Market, corner 11th Street and New York avenue. 8-4tp

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED UNDER SECTION 574 AND 575 GENERAL STATUTES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

Notice is hereby given that E. L. Hargrave, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 736, dated July 7th, A. D. 1913, has filed said certificate in my office and has made application for Tax Deed to issue in accordance to law. Said certificate embraces the following described land, lying and being situate in Osceola County, State of Florida, to-wit: Lots number Eleven (11), Twelve (12), Fifteen (15) and Sixteen (16) of Block number Five (5) of the town of St. Cloud, Florida.

The said land being assessed in the name of W. A. Donmoyer, at the date of issuance of said certificate. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1915.

Witness my hand and official seal at Kissimmee City, Florida, this the 5th day of October, A. D. 1915.

SEAL 7-5t

J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court,
Osceola County, State of Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED UNDER SECTION 574 AND 575 GENERAL STATUTES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

Notice is hereby given that E. L. Hargrave, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 737, dated July 7th, A. D. 1913, has filed said certificate in my office and has made application for Tax Deed to issue in accordance to law. Said certificate embraces the following described land, lying and being situate in Osceola County, State of Florida, to-wit: Lots number Seventeen (17) and Eighteen (18) of Block number Five (5) of the town of St. Cloud, Florida.

The said land being assessed in the name of M. F. D. Moyer, at the date of issuance of said certificate. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1915.

Witness my hand and official seal at Kissimmee City, Florida, this the 5th day of October, A. D. 1915.

SEAL 7-5t

J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court,
Osceola County, State of Florida

Do You Want a Vacation Different? COME TO ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA. You Will Find It Here.

ST. CLOUD HAS
THE
BEST SOIL,
BEST PEOPLE,
BEST CLIMATE,
TO BE FOUND ON EARTH.

St. Cloud Tribune

ST. CLOUD OFFERS
YOU
HEALTH,
HAPPINESS,
PROSPERITY,
FOR THE ASKING.

$1.50 PER YEAR. St. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1915. VOLUME 7, NO. 11.

THOUSANDS IN NATION HEARING FLORIDA'S CALL

(By Richard H. Edmunds, in Florida Metropolis.)

The all-compelling call of Florida is being heard throughout the land.

For every hundred persons who ten years ago were even thinking of Florida a hundred,, yea, perhaps a thousand, are now studying the state with a view to spending their winters here or to making it their permanent home place.

In the past the romance of Florida appealed to the people of the country. They thought of its ideal climate, its outdoor life; of the flowers and palms in the months when biting, blasting blizzard, make life almost unendurable in many other sections, or they thought of Florida as a place tinged with the romance and likewise with the profit of oranges and grapefruit growing.

Now thousands are thinking of Florida not only for these reasons, but because they realize that it possesses a variety of resources which make possible the wildest and most profitable diversity of agriculture and manufactures.

Adds to Florida's Wealth

Every dollar added to the wealth of the nation is an added asset to Florida. Every baby born in all the land is a potential citizen of Florida. Increasing wealth of the country and increased population, both moving forward with giant strides, are of an accelerating rate of progress, increasing in the number of people able to escape the blizzards of other regions and seek the climatic advantages of Florida. It is difficult to overestimate how rapidly the number of people who, by reason of the increasing wealth of the country and the increasing desire of the well-to-do and the aged to escape the hardships of winter in the North and West, are looking to Florida as a winter home.

The movement of these people toward Florida as winter tourists filling the hotels and boarding houses of the state, or establishing their own homes in the growing towns of this favored land, is in its infancy. Every year must of necessity show the momentum of an ever swelling volume.

It is not, however, upon the rich or well-to-do, who seek by reason of climatic conditions to enjoy the pleasures of summer life in this state when blizzards are sweeping other regions, that the increase of Florida's population will depend.

"Back to the Farm."

The cry "back to the farm" is being heard in every counting room and in every shop in the land. The higher cost of living is adding to the burdens of the consumer. Men are finding that however hard they may work every year is adding, by reason of the increased cost of living, to the difficulty of providing for their families and laying aside anything for old age. These conditions are driving millions of people to a study of the posisibilities of country life, and the thought of the day is back to the country.

No other regiion can possibly appeal to these people with such all-compelling forces as Florida.

Its all-the-year-round climate avoids the extremes of cold in the North and West, and the equally severe extremes of intense heat of the summers of other sections, for Florida's summer climate is one of its strong attractions.

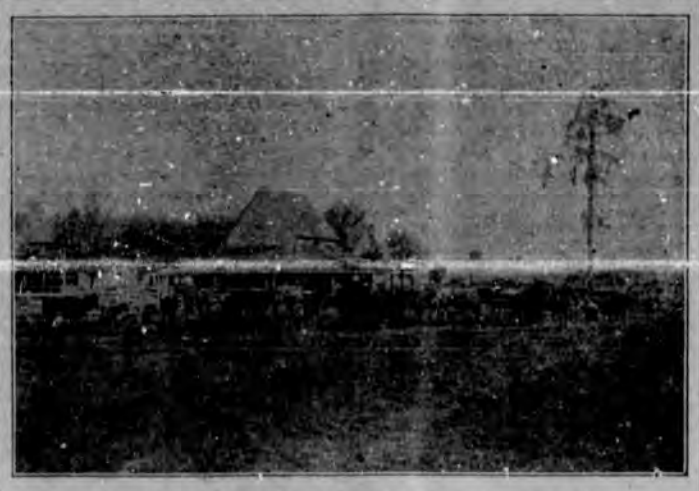
The broad development of Florida is a matter of the last ten or twelve years. In that time its progress has been exceptionally rapid and its growth of the present is based on the sure foundation of the things demon-

(Continued on Page 12.)

BUY AT HOME

When you want to help your town,
Buy at home!
When you want shoes, hat or gown,
Buy at home!
Never mind what 'tis you need,
Canned goods, collars, chicken feed,
Frame this phrase up for your creed—
Buy at home!
Other folks may buy by mail,
You buy at home!
Help the home store to a sale,
Buy at home!
Every dollar sent away,
Means a dollar less to pay,
What is owed right here today—
Buy at home!
Are you for your town or not?
Buy at home!
Cheaper elsewhere? Tommyrot
Buy at home!
Home store qualities are true,
Home store merchants work for you,
This much then you ought to do—
Buy at home!

—Selected.



Live Stock Raising in Osceola County, Florida

NOT SAFETY FIRST, BUT SAFETY FARMING ALWAYS

To the Bankers, Business Men and Farmers in Cotton Territory:—

The good results obtained in the South through increased attention to supporting the people upon the land should not be lost on account of changed economic conditions. The unitel effort of all the agricultural and business forces of the South last year brought the South nearer to "Safe Farming" and a "Self-sustaining Agriculture" than ever before in the history of the last forty years.

With the price of cotton going up, are you, Mr. Banker, Mr. Business Man and Mr. Farmer, going back to the old way? The history of the agriculture of the South has been a history of lean years and fat years. The farmer has lived in distress because short crops and high prices are almost invariably followed by big crops and low prices. If we could produce our own living it would steady the whole system and keep the boat from rocking. The entire agriculture of the cotton belt has been a gamble. There has been no safety in it. It has not produced a rich and prosperous farming people because of the uncertainty, although cotton is one of the greatest of cash crops.

With the rise in the price of cotton are you going to play safe or are you going to take a chance? Now is the time to decide. If you gamble on the price of cotton you take a chance; if you follow the program outlined by all of the agricultural forces last fall, you will take no chance. Here is the program in a nutshell, the title of which is, "Safe Farming."

First. Produce a home garden for every family on the farm, the year round, paying special attention to a plot of Irish potatoes or sweet potatoes sufficient to supply the family with food of this character. Where feasible, have a patch of sorghum or other cane to produce syrup for the family.

Second. Produce the corn necessary to support all of the people on the farm and the livestock, with absolute safety.

Third. Produce the necessary oats and other small grain to supplement the corn as food. Pay attention to winter grazing.

Fourth. Produce hay and forage from some forage crops, sufficient to supply all of the livestock on the farm. Use legumes, such as clover, cowpeas, velvet beans, soy beans and alfalfa for the production of hay and to enrich the soil with nitrogen and humus.

Fifth. Produce the meat necessary to supply the people, through increased attention to poultry and hogs especially. Plan to gradually increase the number of cattle and other livestock so as to have a sufficient number to consume the waste products of the farm and make the waste lands productive.

Sixth. After all of these things have been amply provided for, produce cotton for the market.

If this course is pursued the farmer will prosper whether cotton be 15 cents or 6 cents. If cotton is 6 cents the farmer will be able to live; if it is 15 cents there will be more profit in his cotton crop, in the long run, than there would be if he neglected the living.

Mr. Business Man and Mr. Farmer, do you want the South to prosper permanently? If so, lend your influence to this great problem of "Safe Farming." A campaign will be carried on in the various states during the winter and spring centering around the various lines of this program. Lend your aid and assistance to us in this campaign as you did last year.

Mr. Banker and Mr. Business Man, you want to pursue unsafe business methods! Won't you lend your influence to making the farming method of the South a safe business proposition? The extension forces in every state, conducted by co-operaton between your state college of agriculture and the United States Department of Agriculture, and with county agents in most counties, are workng on this great problem all of the time. Can't we have your help. Write the Extension Division of your agricultural college, or this department, and bulletins will be sent you covering all the subjects mentioned in this letter and the plan of work will be explained.

Not "Safety First," but "Safe Farming Always."

Yours very truly,
Bradford Knapp,
Chief, Office of Extension Work in the South.

FLORIDA NEWSPAPERS ARE MAGNIFICENT IN QUALITY

There is no state in the Union where the newspapers, community population considered, will rank so high as in Florida! This assertion is only made after careful consideration based upon personal knowledge—and is made by a newspaper man of more than forty years' experience in the business.

It is conceded that there are few papers in Florida which have not the right to be termed "newspapers." With a desire to avoid any personalities no names are mentioned; but such are published where there is a total lacking of loyalty and a desire to knock every proposition brought forth. Yet it is possible that if the right amount of push was exercised in the publication and a sufficient degree of originality shown in the contents of those few publications there could be gained a name and a circulation which would result in their becoming strong in influence.

The Florida publications (with the exception of the dozen before alluded to) are far better than the support given them calls for. The dailies, the semi-weeklies,—all bear evidence of being the work of master hands at the line of work in the various departments. Scores of publications in this state carry editorial columns vastly superior to the great dailies of the metropolitan centers of the North—while there are many that are the editorial equal of them.

There are at least seven publications in Florida whose editorial columns show ability far above the columns of New York, Chicago, and St. Louis publications—where high-priced editors are maintained because of the reputation previously gained by some one clever article; while the general tone of the writing of the news articles, and the careful and catchy "make-up" of the entire issue results in an attractive sheet each time the paper appears.

Florida may well offer to compare her papers with those of any state in the Union. For every publication to be found here that lacks in news, in editorials, in attractiveness, can be producted at least four times that number in any state which may be named in a contest; while it would be difficult to find anywhere publications to excel in these details in the majority of newspapers to be found in Florida. The general reader has become so accustomed to this condition that he takes it as a matter of course that such should ever be the case; but it should be understood that the encouragement of the public is necessary for the continuance of the superiority.

And the prospective settler takes note of these conditions. The community presenting but a mediocre publication, edited upon the patent medicine or the scissors plan and showing no ability or originality, cannot hope to receive the growth desired; and it should be an incentive to the public to make conditions possible for a better publication. But these are few. And the publictations which are now doing a splendid work for the state in disseminating the news about their several localities and loyally urging a continued betterment of conditions should receive more and more the support which they deserve.—Palm Beach Post.

THE MAN FROM HOME

Gee, but I'm glad I met you;
Just put it here, old man;
How's that? A drink? You bet you—
And smoke? I guess I can!
There's a table in the corner—
Take a chair and let's sit down—
Gee, but it's nice to meet a guy
From your home town!

I still get the home town paper—
Mother sends it down to me—
Since that little college caper
I have not been home, you see.
So I've been a sort of exile—
Well, here's to you; drink her down!
Gee, but it's nice to meet a guy
From your home town!

I still read about the doings
Of the people I once knew;
The engagements and the woocings
And the oyster suppers, too—
Tell me: how are all the home folks,
And my sweetheart, Mary Brown?
Gee, but it's nice to meet a guy
From your home town!

What's that? She's gone to Vassar?
And she drives a limousine—
There's nobody that can pass her?
And she dresses like a queen?
They have cabarets in Billville,
And on quilting bees they frown?
GEE! But it's nice to meet a guy
From your home town!

MIGATORY BIRD LAW TO BE ENFORCED IN FLORIDA

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—With the approach of the open season for shooting wild fowl, the United States Department of Agriculture is warning sportsmen that the Federal regulations as amended October 1, 1914, will be strictly enforced. Some misunderstanding has arisen from the fact that the various state laws do not always conform to the Federal regulations. This is regarded as unfortunate but in such cases the department must insist upon the observance of the Federal regulations.

The Department will consider any recommendations submitted in good faith for amendment of the regulations, but will hold no public hearings thereon, nor will it amend the regulations prior to October 14, 1915. It is the purpose of the Department to conform the regulations to the wishes of the majority of sportsmen so far as it can be done and at the same time give wild fowl the necessary protection.

Federal regulations divide the United States into two zones. Zone No. 1, the breeding zone, includes the states of Oregon, Idaho, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and all states north of them. Zone No. 2, the wintering zone, includes all states south of those named.

The regulations prescribe seasons as follows:

Open Seasons for Migratory Birds in 1915, Under Federal Regulations.

Zone No. 1.

Waterfowl, Sept. 1 to Dec. 16. Exceptions: Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Oct. 1 to Jan. 1. New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Oct. to Jan. 16. New Jersey, Nov. 1 to Feb. 1. Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Sept. 7 to Dec. 1.

Rails, Coots, Gallinules, Sept. 1 to Dec. 1. Exceptions: Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Michigan, New York, Long Island, Sept. 16 to Dec. 1. Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Sept. 7 to Dec. 1. Oregon, Washington, Oct. 1 to Dec. 1.

Woodcock, Oct. 1 to Dec. 1. Exceptions: Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Oct. 10 to Dec. 1. Rhode Island, Nov. 1 to Dec. 1. Pennsylvania, Long Island, Oct. 15 to Dec. 1.

Shore Birds—Black-breasted and Golden Plover, Jacksnipe, Yellowlegs, Sept. 1 to Dec. 16. Exceptions: Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Long Island, New York (except Long Island), Sept 16 to Dec. 1. Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Sept. 7 to Dec. 1. Oregon, Washington, Oct. 1 to Dec. 16.

Insectivorous birds protected indefinitely. Band-tailed pigeons, curlew, cranes, swans, smaller shore birds and wood ducks protected until September 1, 1918. Rails in Vermont and Woodcock in Illinois also protected until 1918.

Shooting prohibited between sunset and sunrise; or at any time on sections of upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers after Jan. 1, 1915.

Open Seasons For Migratory Birds in 1915 Under Fede al Regulation Zone No. 2

Waterfowl, Oct. 1 to Jan. 16. Ex-

(Continued on page 12)

Other States Want Florida Orange Seed

Wilmon Newell, plant commissioner to the State Plant Board, has recently received a considerable number of requests from nursery men in other Gulf States asking from whom sour orange seed can be purchased. It is realized in other states, on account of the efficient inspection and quarantine system in Florida and on account of the thorough manner in which the canker eradication work has been conducted by the Plant Board, that perhaps less risk of obtaining canker would be involved in buying seed in Florida than elsewhere.

The Plant Board will be glad to receive the names and addresses of Florida growers outside of the canker infected territory who have sour orange seed for sale. This information will be furnished to nurserymen outside the state. Address Wilmon Newell, Plant Commissioner, Gainesville. Agricultural News Service.

FLORIDA STATE ANNUAL SUNDAY SCHOOL MEET

The Fourteenth Annual Sunday School convention of the state of Florida is to be held in Miami November 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Specila rates have been granted on all the railroads and transportation lines of the state. The Florida East Coast Railway, the Van Line from Jackson ville to Miami, and the Peninsular and Occidental Steamship lines will sell tickets for the round trip for the price of one-way fare. All other roads will grant a rate of 4c per mile for round trip. These reduced tickets can be purchased at any point in the state direct to Miami. These splendid rates are assuring an unusual interest in this gathering, as people, on this occasion, can travel from the West Coast all the way to the Magic City and return for a small sum.

Marion Lawrence, general secretary of the International Sunday School Association, with headquarters in Chicago, will be the principal speaker. Mr. Lawrence is considered the best Sunday school man on the North American continent. Mr. L. C. Palmer, general secretary of the Alabama Sunday School Association will be the other out-of-the-state speaker. The best Sunday school talent to be found in Florida is also to appear on the program, and the array of talent is the strongest ever offered to the people of this state.

All Sunday schools within the state of Florida, regardless of denomination, are entitled to send as many delegates as desired. The Miami churches will entertain all these delegates on the Havard plan, that is, lodging and breakfast will be furnished free.

There are many features planned for this gathering. The parade is to be a novel affair, and perhaps will be the largest and best ever held in the state. Numerous banquets, at which time special phases of Sunday school work will be emphasized, will be held. Conferences covering every department of the work will likewise be held. Special attention will be given to departmental work, and the work of the Sunday school superintendents and officers will be stressed.

The church forces of Miami are manifesting an unusual interest in this gathering, and the plans being laid

(Continued on Page 12.)

THE NEW 1915 FLORIDA STATE CENSUS OUTLINED

Knowledge of the composition and characteristcs of the population is fundamental for the vital statistician. It is to him what an inventory is to the industrial engineer. He must have at his disposal an enumeration by age, sex, race, nationality and marital condition and by such other characteristics as are indicated by the peculiar conditions prevailing in this community. The age distribution, for example, is vital to any intelligent consideration of the death rate. Newer communnties where the proporton of infants is small often show a lower death rate than others with better health standards where the distributon of the component parts is more nearly normal. The distribution by sex is indicatve of the extent to which a community is settled in its social and normal standards. Recetly settled communities show a marked excess of males; it is only when the female element has attained its normal proportion that there come into evidence those characteristics of social and moral stability which are attributes of modern civilization. The race factor is important in determining the educational program of a community as well as in testing the prevailing mortality coditions. The nationalities composing a community outline the problem confronting the social and philanthropic agencies whose work it is to help assimilate the alien and to adjust his condition harmoniously to the rest of the community. Informaton of this character, renewed every five years, should be of incalculable value in determining conditions of community life, and should serve as an index of progress or retrogression.—Louis I. Dubin, Ph. D. Statistcian, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

The above quotation, from the pen of one of the country's best known vital statisticians, is of especal emphasis at this time to all in the state interested in Vital Statistics.

As has been explained several times in these columns, there are no population figures or estimates of municipalities, and also no doubt of the balance of the state, which can be relied upon for the calculation of birth or death rates. And these birth and death rates are the primary requisites for comparative health statistics, and accurate population figures are the absolutely necessary basis for calculatig these rates.

The present census, directed by statute to be taken this year, by its intendment clearly provides that the county censuse enumerators (who are by the terms of the law in charge of the enumeration in each county and responsible for the work of their deputies) shall enumerate each resident of each county of the state as of July 1, 1915. This means that each resident of July 1, 1915, no matter whether at home or abroad, shall be enumerated at his place of legal residence.

Consequently each community, municipal or other, had in its own hands to demand of its county enumerator, and his deputies that the law should be strictly followed and that the blanks as finally filled out should con-

(Continued on page 12)

Let Florida Grown Sugar Cane Mature

If sugar cane is cut too soon the sugar making process of the plant will be stopped and both the yield and quality of the product will be lowered. Leave the cane standing as long as frost does not threaten. The cool weather of late fall induces the formation of sugar and improves the quality and flavor of the juice. C. K. McQuarrie, state agent for the University of Florida Extension Division, suggests that cane may stand till the latter part of November in almost any section of the state without danger of frost.

For syrup making Mr. McQuarrie advises that the cane be topped so as to leave one immature joint for every eight mature joints. The immature joints contain glucose, which prevents the syrup from sugaring. Cut the cane and windrow it as soon as possible. Allow it to cure in the windrow for severeal days or weeks. Cover with leaves or trash of some kind to protect from frost.—Agricultural News Service.

EVERYTHING IN REGARD TO WOMEN IS PRINTED ON THIS

WOMAN'S PAGE

FOR THE EDIFICATION OF OUR MANY WOMAN SUBSCRIBERS

Just Received From Chicago
A Nice Assortment Of

Ladies' Trimmed Hats

VERY NEAT AND ATTRACTIVE MEDIUM PRICE

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Queen Quality, W. L. Douglas, Florsheim and Buster Brown Shoes, Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets, New Idea Patterns

H. C. STANFORD COMPANY

NEXT TO BIG HOTEL JOSH H. FERGUSON, Manager

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

IN PUBLISHING ARTICLES UNDER THIS HEAD IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT WE DO NOT ENDORSE EQUAL SUFFRAGE OF THE SEXES, BUT MERELY THAT THE TRIBUNE DESIRES TO COVER ALL FIELDS OF NEWS. THE COPY IS FURNISHED BY ADVOCATES OF WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

CALL TO SOUTHERN STATES WOMAN SUFFRAGE CONFERENCE

The Southern States Woman Suffarge Conference will hold its annual convention in the city of Richmond, Virgina, December 11-12, in the Jefferson Hotel.

For the first time in the history of the suffrage movement, since its inception in the Seneca Falls convention in 1848, there exists a state woman suffrage organization in every southern state, the last links of this suffrage chain having been forged by reorganization during the current year in Arkansas, North and South Carolina.

In twelve of the United States the voices of women asking that the political liberty so liberally extended to aliens, ex-slaves and Indians, be extended to them have been heeded, and in consequence even though no further increase occurs in the number of the suffrage states that form the true map of the republic, the opinions of fourteen million women will influence the electoral vote which decides who shall be the next President of the United States.

The South has been charged as slow in coming into its own on the great moral issue of woman suffrage. Particularly is this the case when it is realized what pioneer of pioneers were the Grimke sisters of South Carolina, and that Kentucky holds the palm for the first extension of any form of woman suffrage in the United States, when in 1838 she granted to widowed mothers with children of school age the right to vote in school elections.

In this connection it is well to remember that the South has come through one of the greatest economic reconstructions that the world has ever witnessed while confronted with the necessity for a political readjustment which called for courage, sacrifice and patriotism of the highest order. It is well, therefore, for our Southern women in awakening public sentiment to the degradation of their disfranchisement to take cognizance of the historical aspect of the case.

To the Southern suffragists chafing under the irritation and disappointment of their state legislatures refusing their first appeals for submission, and turning in resentment to a national amendment for relief, we point to the women of Iowa who have achieved a constitutional submission, after forty years of effort; to the women of Massachusets who are reaping the harvest of the seed sown seventy-five years ago by Lucy Stone for equality of opportunities; to the ceaseless uninterrupted efforts of years which characterize the history of constitutional submission in the state we regard as liberal on our question.

To the suffragists of other sections chafing under their long deferred rights of citizenship and now turning to a national amendment to compel relief, we point to the folly of ignoring historical traditions by riding rough-shod over the principles and prejudices of the states that hold the balance of power.

Never probably in the history of the suffrage movement has there been a greater need for wisdom, counsel and forbearance on the part of the friends of the cause. In this spirit the Southern States Woman Suffrage Conference extends an invitation to all state rights suffragists to join in a demand upon the Democratic party, in control in the South, to live up to the principle of state right suffrage, and by its endorsement and support remove the stigma of disfranchisement from the women of the South.

Kate M. Gordon,
Laura Clay.
Alice Ellington.
Hattie Rowland Parker.
Mary S. Bartlett,
Ida Porter-Boyer,

HOW WILL YOU PROTECT THESE?

As a sample of "protected womanhood" New York City has 23,000 women on the pay rolls of the public service. They are employed as detectives, fire-prevention inspectors, inspectors of weights and measures, telephone operators, stenographers, bookkeepers, civil service inspectors, tax experts, civic government experts, financial experts, real estate experts. These are in the pay of the municipality and are exclusive of the vast army of wage-earning women employed by individuals and business firms. No wonder New York women want the ballot as a protection in their work.

SHE KNEW

"General" Rosalie Jones, of suffrage fame, was a watcher at the polls in Newark, N. J. To the amazement of the men on the Election Board, she expounded election laws that they never knew existed. Then the men read over the laws carefully and conceded Miss Jones was right in her interpretation. "You see, it's my business to know more about it than you," said the lady calmly to the male watcher. And the M. W. faintly acknowledged her statement.

JUDGE BEN LINDSEY

"A little man but a great judge" is how Ben Lind, of Colorado, is affectionately described. In his brave stand for child saving his staunchest allies have been the voting mothers of Denver. Without the help of these constituents Judge Lindsey could not have overcome the political ringsters, and as he freely testifies, "the big worth while battles that have been won in Colorado against the powers of privilege have been due in a large measure to the women voters."

WOMEN CANDIDATES FOR THE SCHOOL BOARDS

Nicholasville (Ky.), women are conducting a house to house canvass in behalf of the candidates for the school board. Three women are included in the list endorsed by the suffragists.

FLORIDA RED CROSS SEAL COMMISSION TO CONDUCT WARFARE ON TUBERCULOSIS

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 8.—The membership of the Red Cross Seal Commission of Florida, which will conduct an anti-tuberculosis campaign throughout the state, was announced today by the National Association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis. Dr. Carroll H. Frink, of Jacksonville, will act as chairman and will take charge of the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals in Florida.

The other officers and members are: Vice Chairman, Mrs. T. V. Moore, Miami; Dr. John D. McRae, Tampa; Mrs. Thomas M. Shackleford, Tallahassee; Secretary, Mrs. Walter P. Corbett, Jacksonville; Treasurer, Fred W. Hoyt, Jacksonville. Members, W. M. Johnson, Gainesville; Dr. R. H. McGinnis; Dr. Paul C. Perry, Jacksonville; Dr. J. Y. Porter, Jr., Key West; Mrs William Hocker, Ocala; Dr. S. R. Mallory, Kenedy; Rabbi William Ackerman, Pensacola; Miss Kate V. Jackson, W. S. Brorein, Dr. Louis A. Bize, Tampa.

In speaking of plans for the Seal sale, Dr. Frink said: "We are planning to put Red Cross Seals on sale in every city and village in the state so that every one will be given an opportunity to participate in this health campaign by using the seals on letters and packages.

"The need for a campaign against tuberculosis is shown by the fact that more than one out of every eight deaths in Florida is caused by this disease, according to the best known estimates. If we had complete death statistics for the entire state the figures might be even more startling.

"When we realize that tuberculosis is a preventable and curable disease we know that the Florida rate of one death out of every eleven from all causes among white people and one out of every six deaths among the colored race is altogether too high.

"Over 230,000 Red Cross Christmas Seals were sold last year in Florida. We expect that, with improved financial conditions throughout the state, the sale this year will reach at least 300,000. Ninety percent of the proceeds of the sale remains in the state to be used in the fight against tuberculosis. The other ten per cent goes to the American Red Cross."

Enter the First Gowns of Winter

Except as they influence the modes of today the story of summer styles is a thing of the past. All those whose knowledge and initiative enable them to create new ideas for the coming season have already thought out and executed models in gowns, wraps, millinery, blouses, and other things for the oncoming winter.

The full, flaring skirt is to remain with us. Russian lines in blouses and coats are making a strong bid for favor, and nothing is more chic than the Russian blouse. Braids and buttons testify to the military influence in styles, and everywhere fur is in evidence. Considering all these factors for smartness the coming winter promises to set forth milady of fashion most becomingly gowned. And to crown all and add to her joys the completest satisfaction, wide-brimmed, picturesque hats are already in vogue.

An excellent example of the military mode in trimming is shown in the cloth street gown pictured here. Width is lent to the skirt by the introduction of plaits at each side, and it is a little longer than the very short skirts of this summer. A three-inch hem finishes the bottom, the waist line is placed at the normal waist line of the figure, and while the skirt is amply wide it does not flare.

The loose-hanging coat is short in front, sloping abruptly down from a panel of braiding to a length about ten inches below the waist line at the back. The throat is open in a square effect at the front, and the standing, flaring collar at the back is a modification of the summer collars of thin materials that have proved so becoming.

Three different widths in silk braid appear in the decoration of the coat and skirt.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Interesting Hosiery.

Black and white and black clocks on white and vice versa, checks, solid and lined, stripes, plaids, polka dots, brilliant and subdued colors, embroidery effects in one to three colors of floral and other designs, are all seen. A novelty has a solid white leg and white horizontal stripes on the black foot. Two-toned hose have top and foot in contrast with clocking like the upper part. White is combined with Dutch and Belgian blue, pink and purple. Beige is also combined with brilliant shades.

A novelty in silk hose has lace insets, with the designs emphasized by crystal beads. A bootee pattern has imitation buttons and gilt braid buttonholes up the ankle, to imitate a button boot, which is to be worn with pumps.

OBSTINACY

There is something in obstinacy which differs from every other human passion. Whenever it fails it never recovers, but either breaks like iron or crumbles sulkily away like a fractured arch. Most other passions have their period of fatigue and rest, their sufferings and their cure, but obstinacy has no resource, and the first wound is mortal.—Johnson.

Kansas City Suffragists will hold a bazaar in Novembe..

NO GOLD MAGNET

No one so far has been able to make a magnet which will attract gold, could this be accomplished its enormous value could scarcely be realized, for it would make it possible to work rock from which no known process has been able to extract gold in paying quantities.

IRELAND

Out of the twenty-odd million acres which comprise Ireland nearly one-seventh are barren, being mountain, turf, bog or marsh.

Fresh Oysters This Week

The Alcove Confectionery

THE HAVEN

CORNER 8TH ST. AND MASSACHUSETTS AVE. 10-tf

Rooms for Light Housekeeping
Fully Furnished for Every Comfort and Convenience
Modern in Every Detail, Bath, Lavatory and Toilet

A. E. MEATYARD, PROP. ST. CLOUD, FLA.

W. C. T. U.

By MRS. CLARA E. KENNEY

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the Baptist church Monday, November 1, with officers all present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Treasurer reported $11.80 in the treasury.

Committee on programs for the year reported work not yet completed. Report accepted and committee continued.

Superintendent of L. T. L. being unable to be present no report was made.

Corresponding secretary read a very good letter from Miss Neal, state secretary of the W. C. T. U.

It was decided that our local union pay the car fare for the president and all regular delegates to the state convention at Orlando, November 9 to 12.

There being no further business the meeting was turned over to Mrs. Widrig, who had charge of a very good program, much of it being from leaflets for Rally Day. The annual temperance Rally Day was originated by Hon. Chas. Wooten, of London. It is suggested that Christian citizens Rally Day should also be observed.

A glance at the books for the past year prove both interesting and encouraging.

During the year twenty-four regular meetings were held, an allday and evening National Prohibition meeting, and all-day Institute, a patriotic meeting by the L. T. L.'s on July 5, a flower mission day, a cake sale, a Frances E. Willard memorial service, and one medal contest. Also a reception to ministers and teachers on Frances E. Willard's birthday.

Had superintendents for twelve departments, placed $10 worth of literature, including charts in school and library.

Had $10 worth of printing for W. C. T. U. work, 4,000 pages of literature sent to convict camp besides over 2,000 pages distributed by department superintendents.; 144 visits to sick and 15 days and nights nursing of sick; 100 bouquets were sent to sick and shut-ins and four floral offerings furnished funerals; 45 text cards distributed and cash to the sum of $25.52 and clothing, provisions, etc., to the value of $26.54 were given to needy.

Net gain in membership, not large, only 16. New members received, 23. But many of our old members have returned to their northern homes, while one valiant member has passed on to her eternal reward.

Our L. T. L., under the guidance of Mrs. Kaufman, has 66 members, and is very much alive. All W. C. T. U. members at this meeting felt encouraged by interest displayed in the work.

Meeting adjourned in usual order, to meet again Monday, November 15, 1915, at 3 o'clock.

DANISH WOMEN VOTERS

A deputation of women called on King Christian of Denmark to thank him for the extension of the vote to Danish women. The first election in which women will participate will be held in July, 1916.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

It there were no such thing as display in the world we might get on a great deal better than we do, and might be infinitely more agreeable company than we are.

OLD ECONOMICAL DISHES.

Take a slice of round steak, cover with a layer of sliced potatoes, a layer of onions and on top two sliced green peppers. Season and add a pint of boiling water, cover and bake two hours.

Veal With Onions.—Brown a slice of veal in butter until well browned on both sides. Fill the frying pan with sliced onions, add two bay leaves, four pepper corns and enough boiling water to cover the meat. Cook until the meat is tender.

Noodles and Ham.—Butter a quart mold, sprinkle thickly with fine bread crumbs and line with cooked noodles which should be cold. Then put a layer of chopped ham, highly seasoned, a layer of noodles until the dish is full. Cover with a plate and bake one hour. Turn out on a platter and serve with spinach or sauerkraut.

Spiced Carrots.—Cook until tender young carrots, sprinkle with flour, powdered cloves, butter, lemon juice, reheat and serve with parsley as a garnish.

Apples and Onions (Flemish Onions).—Slice thinly green apples and onions, sprinkle with flour and brown in butter, using equal quantities of apple and onion. Place in layers in a baking dish with buttered crumbs, season with lemon juice and finish the top with buttered crumbs. When the crumbs are brown the dish is ready to serve.

May Day Cake.—Soften half a cupful of butter, add a cupful of sugar, two-thirds of a cup of milk alternately with two and a half cupfuls of flour which has been sifted, with two teaspoonfuls of baking power and a half a teaspoonful of salt. Fold in the whites of three eggs. Divide into three portions. Color one portion rose, and flavor with rose extract, color one green and flavor with pistachio. Bake in layers, putting the layers together with boiled icing to which is added chopped raisins and nuts. Frost with white icing and decorate with pink and green candies.

A quick dessert and one always liked is this—cut fine two or three kinds of fruit, serve in sherbet cups with a little sugar sirup to sweeten.

Nellie Maxwell

The KITCHEN CABINET

Listen!

The Store That Succeeds Nowadays Must Give Service. Service Means Quality, Honesty and Value Received.

That's Our Platform, and That Is What You Get Here

You Will Become a Permanent Customer if We Please You

TIP TOP and HOLSOM BREAD
The Best in the World.

7 CANS OF MILK
25c Saturday Only.

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Pennsylvania Ave., between 10th and 11th streets. Phone 12

When You're Candy Hungry

no other sweets taste quite so good as **Nunnally's.** Pure, cleanly made and delicious to the utmost degree. These candies are recognized favorites throughout the South.

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ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA

TWENTY DOLLARS GIVEN AWAY!

FOR THE NEXT FEW WEEKS, THE

THE CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE OF FLORIDA

KISSIMMEE, FLA., OFFERS

Its $90 Combined Scholarship for $70

Payable $10 Per Month. 10% Discount For Cash

Stops Marketing of Immature Citrus Fruit

The marketing of immature and unripe citrus fruit, which for years has been one of the great handicaps to the prosperity of the citrus growers of Florida, seems to have been effectively stopped by the recent regulation of the Pure Food Department of the United States government.

This regulation fixes a standard for both oranges and grapefruit grown in this state. When fruit is found to be lacking in maturity by the pure food inspectors, according to the standards, it is confiscated. There is also a penalty for continued violation of the law in the shipment of unripe fruit. A similar standard has been enforced on California oranges for a year or two.

The intervention of the National government appears to have succeeded in meeting the requirements of the situation to a degree that state laws on the subject have never done. This year only about one-tenth as many cars of oranges and grapefruit have gone out of Florida as were shipped to the same date last season. Of these approximately one in ten have failed to meet the government requirements, so far as reported.

Unquestionably, the marketing of immature fruith heretofore has lost the growers of Florida millions of dollars. The consuming public has been educated not to eat unripe fruits. When the markets are glutted with unripe oranges and grapefruit of this type, demand drops and prices fall. It takes a long while for the markets to come back to normal, as was amply demonstrated last year. Immature fruit shipments chiefly have been speculative marketing agencies, the earnings of which were fixed regardless of whether the growers get the right kind of a price.—Jacksonville Metropolis.

The Heart Bowed Down

A man said to us: "There is a store which gets on my nerves. The proprietors and the clerks talk hard times until it gives me the jimwillies. They have chased my trade away. Which reminds us:

Of two boys, born in a country town. One went to a city and became very rich and the other stayed at home, and when he was 60 was very poor. The stay-at-home had heard of the success of his boyhood friend and he went to see him one day, thinking to obtain a loan to tide him over the winter. He went to the rich one's office, found him installed in a magnificent suite and was held up by an office boy in livery.

"Just tell my old friend, Bill, the friend of his boyhood days is outside and wants to talk over old times with him."

Presently the visitor was admitted. 'Howdy, Bill," said the millionaire, "I'm glad to see you."

They talked for a time and then the visitor remarked: "I hear you are worth millions."

"Yes: I'm pretty rich; and how has the world treated you?"

"Oh, I've had a terrible time. I had a business but I lost that a while ago. You see, my wife's father died, and her mother, and then we lost our daughter. Right on the heels of that my mother died, soon after, my father. It was tough."

The millionaire took out a handkerchief and wiped his eyes. 'It certainly was," he commented.

"Yes," continued the visitor, "and that wasn't the worst of it. Early the next spring my boy, on whom I had set so many hopes, he died, too; and then, with all that expense, I lost my business paying doctors' bills. Then, to close it all up, it wasn't six months before my faithful wife died, and I was left all alone."

The millionaire was sobbing by this time. He leaned over and touched a button on his desk, and a big porter came in.

"Jim," said the millionaire, "throw this man out; he's breaking my heart."

The world doesn't love a croaker. Cheer up. Times are all right.

'Tis here, the music of Good Times—it swells upon the ear like bells that chime from dawn to dusk and ring in chorus clear; to tell us of the passing gloom and of the gladsome day, that brings good times to us again—we of Grand old Florida.—Clearwater Sun.

Rural Credit and Rural Thrift

The South and the West and the Northern agricultural states have much to learn in the way of rural thrift from the New England rural communities. The constant cry is easier credit for the farmer, but what the farmer needs is more thrift. Some of the Southern states are cursed with crop lien laws which are holding back the rural communities by allowing a man to mortgage his future work and hopes and keeps him continually in debt instead of allowing him to lay something aside. It is an astonishing fact that Massachusetts has five times more savings bank deposits than have twelve southern states. In Massachusetts there are 3,300,000 people and 2,250,000 of them have savings bank deposits. In three years the savings banks in connection with the public schools showed 1,400,000 deposits. Every school in the rural communities ought to have a course of "thrift talks," whereby the teacher could lay before the scholars the necessity of saving a portion of whatever money they might earn. This money could be deposited in savings banks and, later, when it has grown, could be used to purchase good, safe bonds paying three and one half to five per cent interest. The child mind, as well as the minds of those who are older, should be impregnated with the fact that it is not what one earns that makes a competency for old age, but what one lays aside.

DUBLIN'S BIG PARK

Phoenix Park, Dublin, Ireland, has an area of 2,000 acres, one of the largest parks on the globe.

J. O. LANIER'S

BY REX

Big "A," little "a," bouncing "B,"
Big "B," little "b," bouncing Flea.

The last named bounces from Daniel to Revelation with an avidity that would be quite refreshing during cool weather. He must have had a pretty fair swallow of his own to have taken it all in, and as what he consumes apparently goes from his head to his stomach, and from thence to his head again. And he wants me to try the same process. Thanks, Brother Beebe doesn't admire red whiskey. Would repectfully dedicate the following lines to his method:

Pray, Mr. Rumsucker, how do you do?
What in perdition's the matter with you?
Why are your eyes so infernally red?
And how did you come with that bruise on your head?
Who has done this? Let the person be known,
And let the offender be pelted with stone.

By-by, Brother Beebe. The inscrutable ways of Divine Providence have not been revealed to your enlightened brain, and all the rumblings of your fanaticism won't even produce an earthquake. Rothrock might be converted from the error of his ways, but you? Bah! Don't believe you'd know the butt end of a goat.

Rex is still domiciled with his friend, Owen Lanier. We have not yet decided on a name for the locality, but cackling hens, crowing roosters and quacking ducks may suggest something in the near future. We are in the midst of a fine orange grove, and many of the oranges have assumed a sweetness which makes us think of the good times coming. The crop is not so heavy as last year, that is, not so far as numbers are concerned, but the fruit, even at its present size, would fill more boxes than were gathered from the groves last year, so that the grove owner has the advantage at least. Besides, large fruit produce a better price so that its sale will actually bring more money.

Campbell's proximity to Kissimmee, (four miles,) has a tendency to retard its growth. A train can be taken at the station at 9 a. m., returning at 4:30 p. m., giving those who desire to purchase goods a chance to spend the day in the city with plenty of time to spend all the money the ordinary Cracker has to spare.

Mr. Wesley Clark has a small piece of ground rented near here which he has planted in chufers. A number of hogs have been put on it for fattening. The land does not exceed one-half acre, but will easily provide his large family with meat for the winter and quite a slupply for marketing.

Doc Davis has two acres, and it is estimated that at least fifty hogs can be fattened on those he has planted. This means putting at least fifty pounds of extra meat on each hog, which means three thousand pounds, at ten cents per pound, or three hundred dollars from two acres. And so the little "nuts," we might call them, are raised at an expense of not more than four or five dollars. This is certainly a paying investment.

Our host is something of a trader, having four head of horses which he always keeps in good condition. He curries and brushes them three times a day, though he's not like the Irishman who, when he heard that currying was half feed, declared he'd curry twice and not feed at all. Owen has a fine supply of corn and feeds plentifully, as often as he curries.

The weather has been a little cool and damp and we have had to pull on our coat for early morning and late evening comfort.

We are too close to the railroad for any large game, but birds are abundant, and as the creeks are beginning to assume a normal condition fish are becoming plentiful. Fishermen of the professional type are meeting with success. A number of large hauls have been reported. As the hunting season approaches our rifle divisions and shotgun brigades are getting things in readiness for the winter campaign. Cattle, as a rule, are in sufficiently good condition to pass safely through the bad weather and the abundance of acorns insure the hogs for the approaching winter and early spring.

Our democratic rooster, his wives and progeny are in the height of their glory. Combined with other luxuries for fowldom comes the splendid little chufers. The hogs dig them up for them, and by using the rooter as their servant they get their full share.

The porkers are rapidly getting into the finest of condition. They work about half of their time and sleep the other half.

Mosquitoes are seldom seen about the place; flies are not numerous; the gnats dab at us once in a while but a little smoke drives them off.

Hunters' Paradise is still being invaded, and the young gentleman with a big "L" to his name may soon want the aid of a preacher to settle his case with Miss "Si."

Johnson's Island is enjoying a small boom, with sixty head of cattle transferred from the range to the pasture owned by Pfann and Singeltary last week by Hon. H. C. Stanford, some that had been purchased from Rull Bass.

Old Hard Times has not yet approached our headquarters, nor is there any future prospect of such a visit. Plenty of both, above and below the ground, to take care of all sheltered under our present roof. The drinking water, while not the best in the county, is yet good enough, not as cold as that which comes from a number of pumps. The industrious farmer can look with pride on the result of this summer's work. Old Mother Earth has abundantly repaid those who have faithfully worked to cause her to bring forth her increase, and there is plenty of uncultivated land in the county that can be purchased at a reasonable figure, and if those who are complaining about times being so hard would leave our cities and find labor in the country and work at reasonable rates they would be well supplied with the necessaries of life; the cry of hard times would subside and our cities and the country both be in better condition.

Their Joint of Beef

During the Kimberley siege a colonel in charge of the mess one night addressed this little speech to his fellow officers: "Gentlemen, I am sorry to say we were only able to draw half our ration in beef today. This joint I am carving is beef; at the other end of the table the joint is horse. If any one would like to try the others, perhaps he will carve it for himself." No one cared to try the horse, however, so it was decided that all would be content with half rations of beef, and the other joint was left severely alone. An orderly confessed that he had misplaced the joints, and the beef was still intact.—London Answers.

THE LARGEST DOMES

Among the largest domes in the world are the Pantheon at Rome, 142 feet diameter, 143 feet high; baths of Caracalla, Rome, 112 feet diameter, 116 feet high; St. Sophia, Constantinople, 115 feet diameter, 201 feet high; St. Maria de la Fure, Florence, 139 feet diameter, 310 feet high; St. Peter's Rome, 139 feet diameter, 330 feet high; St. Paul's, London, 112 feet diameter, 215 feet high.

"Charity Begins At Home," State the American Marines

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 28.—When the United States Marine Corps forces, now occupying the towns and cities of Haiti, after a sharp brush with the Cacos, learned that a number of Atlanta's fairest daughters were banded together for the purpose of adopting lonesome and forlorn European soldiers, and would write letters of cheer, sympathy and love to their warring wards, they became a trifle peeved to say the least.

The Marines are perfectly willing to admit that "none but the brave deserve the fair," but they want to delve deeper into the copybook maxim thing, and add: "America first" and "let charity begin at home."

And furthermore, Uncle Sam's "real soldiers" do not propose to have their own little "two-by-four" Haitian war overshadowed by the immeasurable conflict raging across the ocean, and so have written the editor of the Constitution pointing out the injustice of the thing, in the hope that he, or some other editor who may chance to read their plea, will find meat in it for a scathing, scorching editorial that will bring the Atlanta girls back to their senses.

Here's the letter:

"Editor Constitution:—

"Having learned through the wireless press news that the girls of your city have so generously and magnanimously shown their consideration for the forsaken and lonesome European soldiers by adopting these soldiers and sending them love and letters, we wish to ask you to tell the fair daughters of Atlanta through the columns of your paper that there are some of their own down in Haiti who are ready and willing to be adopted, and would welcome and appreciate such adoption.

"Please tell them, also, that while there is no trench warfare here, and no asphyxiating gases, that we are lonesome and even a postal from the hands of a fair American maiden would brighten a tedious and irksome life in the tropics. Also, Mr. Editor, it looks as though the colored brethren down here wouldn't be able to take over the reins of their government in less than two years, and we'll have to stay right here on the job.

"The more we roam around the world the more do we truly love, the prouder we are of the American girl—the finest, fairest, dearest and sweetest in the world. God bless her. When we see her turning to the soldiers of Europe, it makes us beg for consideration. Let charity begin at home.

"Yours truly,
"THE U. S. MARINES,
"Third Company, First Brigade,
"U. S. Expeditionary Forces,
"Port Au Prince, Haiti."

CAUSE ENOUGH

"You think she will marry again?"

"I consider it probable. Her late husband left some tobacco coupons, but not enough to get anything with."—Washington Herald.

GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES

By J. Y. PORTER, State Health Officer

The man who trusts to luck to come out all righe, comes out all wrong.

The laws of nature, unlike man-made laws, work unerringly and without exception, toward definite results. He who hopes or expects that he will, or may perhaps, escape the penalty of violated natural law and plans his conduct accordingly, is doomed to disastrous disappointment.

The State Board of Health receives frequent appeals from every part of the State, rehearsing physical ills. These complaints vary with the seasons of the year, as various illnesses thrive in the warmer or cooler seasons, but summer or winter, spring or autumn come calls for help against hookworm.

For years the Board has fought this debilitating disease. Advice has been freely given and the simple remedy has been supplied free to those who could not pay the small cost. Sections and communities have been relieved from the scourge under the direction of the Board. A few months have passed, the disease has returned to the same communities and the good work has been undone, because prevention has been neglected.

Hookworm starts from what is commonly known as "ground itch." Through the skin of the feet the germ enters the body and reaches a certain stage of development in the digestive organs. There it multiplies and diverts to its own support the red corpuscles of the blood, depleting the strength of the victim. The loss of essential vigor is manifested in decreased physical energy and mental strength to the extent of diminishing bodily efficiency by fifty per cent or more, or of dulling the mind to practical stupidity.

Passing off with the evacuation of the body, the germs infect the soil. They are scattered to some extent by rains and by the tracking footsteps of animals and of man, and the infection spreads to larger areas. From this infected area the germs begin anew the cycle of harm, by entering again the feet of new or of old sufferers.

The cure is a simple one, and the more serious part of the fight against the disease in Florida has been to discover those who are infected rather than to cure the disease when once it has been identified. Thymol and Epsom salts are the remedy uniformly effective, but the former chemical is dangerous in the hands of any but the skilled physician, inasmuch as the proper dose varies largely with the age and physical condition of the patient.

But more important to the community at large is the prevention of hookworm. No one is or can be immune to it. The sure preventive is SHOES, for the hookworm germ cannot penetrate leather.

Of course, this cure is more or less a punishment for the average boy, for it robs him of the time-honored privilege and right to "go barefoot." For the reason that the country boy more usually than his city cousin, does most of his traveling without shoes, the disease occurs mainly in rural districts.

A census to discover this infection in the rural schools was made some years ago, in a number of the counties of Central Florida, with the result of discovering that nearly sixty per cent of the pupils of these schools were infected with hookworm. It is a matter not to be ignored in this state.

The legislature of Florida in 1915, enacted a law requiring county school authorities to provide ample toilet facilities for every rural school under their jurisdiction, and to have these safely and properly screened. No authority has yet decreed that every family outside the jurisdiction of city control and beyond the reach of ample water supply for flushing, shall provide itself with like safeguards. No authority has yet declared that every person, young or old, shall wear shoes, and that "going barefoot" shall be a misdemeanor, but until such a regulation shall be enforced by a united public sentiment, hookworm will continue to deprive Florida youth of natural inherited mental and physical development to a corresponding loss of both moral and intellectual growth of the state.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY and BUYER'S GUIDE

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"Honor To Whom Honor Is Due" The Florida Citrus Exchange

The News, of Arcadia, has not been an advocate of the Florida Citrus Exchange. On the contrary, the editor of this paper has severely criticised the organization on numerous occasions. This fact makes all the more remarkable the following tribute to the Exchange published in a recent issue of the News:

No one thing pleases the News more than to give proper credit to others. While in the North this summer we did not miss an opportunity to discuss the citrus fruit marketing, both with wholesale and retail dealers. Without a single exception each party interviewed spoke in the highest praise of the way the Citrus Exchange handles its fruit, all agreeing that the fact that these people put up the fruit was sufficient guarantee that the condition was O. K. Mr. Sisetrunk, manager of the largest and best equipped wholesale fruit storage plant in central Kentucky, located at Lexington, was very profuse in his praise of the good work done by the Exchange, both along the lines of the improved pack and what they have done in advertising the Florida product. He thinks the future of the state's prosperity is assured if we will look more fully to the proper distribution so that no city will be supplied with more fruit than the demands. Mr. Sisetrunk agrees with us that it is infinitely preferable that it should remain on the tree with risk of dropping than to force it into an already overcrowded market.—Editorial from the Arcadia News.

The standing of the Florida Citrus Exchange in every important citrus fruit market of the country is as good as in the cities visited by Mr. Jones, the editor of the News. Why not take advantage of this favorable condition when selling your oranges or grapefruit, and market them through the Exchange? See the manager of the local association, if there is one in your community; otherwise communi cate with this office for further particulars.

Florida Citrus Exchange, Tampa, Florida

MIGRATORY BIRD LAW TO BE ENFORCED IN FLORIDA

(Continued from page 9)

ceptions: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Nov. 1 to Feb. 1. Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Nov. 20 to Feb. 16. Missour, Kansas, Oklahoma, Sept. 15 to Feb. 1. Arzona, California and Texas, Oct. 15 to Feb. 1.

Rails, Coots, Gallinules, Sept. 1 to Dec. 1. Exceptions: Tennessee, Utah, Oct. 1 to Dec. 1. Missouri, Sept. 15 to Jan. 1. Louisiana, Nov. 1 to Feb. 1. Arizona, California (Coots), Oct. 15 to Feb. 1.

Woodcock, Nov. 1 to Jan. 1. Exceptions: Delaware, Loisiana, Nov. 15 to Jan. 1. West Virginia, Oct. 1 to Dec. 1. Georgia, Dec. 1 to Jan. 1.

Shore Birds—Black-breasted and Golden Plover, Jacksnipe, Yellowlegs, Sept. 1 to Dec. 16. Exceptions: Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Nov. 20 to Feb. 1. Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texts, Nov. 1 to Feb. 1, Tennessee, Oct. 1 to Dec. 16. Arizona, California, Oct. 15 to Feb. 1. Utah, (snipe), Oct. 1 to Dec. 16. Utah (plover and yellowlegs), Sept 1, 1918).

Insectivorous birds protected indefinitely. Band-tailed pigeons, curlews, cranes, swans and smaller shore birds protected till September 1, 1918. wood ducks in Kansas and West Virginia, rails and wood ducks in California, and woodcock in Missouri are also protected until Sept. 1, 1918.

Shooting prohibited between sunset and sunrise; or at any time on sections of upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers after Jan. 1, 1915.

THE NEW 1915 FLORIDA STATE CENSUS OUTLINED

(Continued from page 9)

tain the requisite data as to each legal resident of each community.

If, when the census is published, any municipality or community should feel aggrieved because given a population less than claimed, it should be reminded that it has only itself to blame because it did not see and know that the work was properly done.

Such incomplete enumeratons, if any occur, will be greatly to be depored, and by none worse than this office whose work will be hampered by such errors, but when death registration is complete and accurate over the state, with each death certficate clearly showing the length of residence of the decedent at place of death, it will be fairly possble to compute from the yearly deaths the size and composition of any certain community and thus check the accuracy of the census or provide a new and more accurate populaton bass for statistical health work.

However, let it be hoped that such errors will not appear, and that the census will show the absolute and exact population and composition of the state and each part without any additions or subtradtions.—Reprint from Florida Health Notes.

P. E. MORGAN

GENERAL CONTRACTOR and BUILDER

P. O. Box 178 Phone 34 St. Cloud, Fla.

MANY SOUTHERN PEOPLE WILL ATTEND HUMANE CONVENTION

A number of prominent Southern people appear on the program of the American Humane Association, which holds its annual meeting in St. Augustine, Fla., November 8 to 11. Of those who will take part in the section devoted to animals are: G. J. Orr, counsel of the Savannah Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Savannah, Ga., who will discuss "Humane Work in Savannah for the Benefit of Animals;" Mrs. W. N. Wood, President Birmingham Humane Society, Birmingham, Ala., who will speak on "Humane Problems of the Southland;" Mrs. John W. Faxon Ex-president Humane Education Society, Chattanooga, Tenn., and Miss Genevieve Roberts, of Havana, Cuba, will also speak.

Among those from the Southland who will speak on work relating to children will be Mr. Marcus C. Fagg, state superintendent Children's Home Society, of Jacksonville, Fla., who will discuss "Child Welfare in Florida;" Rev. D. H. Rutter, Ph. D., President St. Augustine Humane Society, will read a paper on "The Need for Compulsory Education and Humane Instruction."

Among other prominent humanitarians who will be present should be mentioned Dr. William O. Stillman, President of the American Humane Association, President of the International Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and honorary member of many foreign anti-cruelty organizations; Hon. Frank L. Baldwin, secretary and counsel of the Youngstown, Humane Society of Youngstown, Ohio; Hon. John D. Lindsay, President New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; Hon. R. D. McKercher, chief of police, Duluth, Minn.; Hon. John L. Shortall, President Illinois Humane Society, Chicago, Ill.

This is the first time that the American Humane Association has held its meeting in the southeastern part of the United States. Southern humanitarians are looking forward especially to this meeting for out of it will undoubtedly grow a revival of interest in the anti-cruelty societies in this section, especially in those which are now more or less dormant. The first two days of the convention will be devoted to work for animals and the last two days to work for children. Motion picture films and stereopticon slides showing different phases of anti-cruelty work will be shown for the benefit of those attending the meetings. The public is invited to attend any or all of the sessions of the convention. The President of the American Humane Society is Dr. William O. Stillman. Among the vice-presidents of the association are Hon. W. H. Taft, Hon. T. R. Marshall, Cardinal Gibbons, Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske, Mrs. Russell Sage and others.

The average farmer does not realize the part which an efficient kitchen plays in the profitable conduct of his farm. Note the number of farms which have the water supply more convenient for the barn than the kitchen.

The United States is the world's dumping ground for all bad seed, adulterated seed, and misbranded seed. The Extension Division of the University of Florida calls atention to the most recent case in which the United States Department of Agriculture warns farmers against imported "turnip rape" which is not rape. Cases like this are common. A good Federal pure seed law would not only restrict such importations but it could be made to prevent traffic in impure and misbranded seeds from one state to another. What are you going to do about it, Mr. Farmer?—Agricultural News Service.

Why not take a farm inventory this fall and install a system of farm accounts? You can not find the leaks that take the profit without some sort of records. The Extension Division of the University of Florida will help you to select such a system.—Agricultural News Service.

Did you ever think of the relation of the farmer's bank account to the tool shed? Machinery depreciates faster in the weather than it does in use. The time saved by having a rust-free implement will soon pay for the shed.—Agricultural News Service.

"Blood" in seeds is just as important as it is in breeding animals. Scrub breedig animals produce scrub offspring. You cannot expect to get good crops from seeds that have no blood behind them.

Time may not be worth much to a hog, but it is to the farmer. If the hog is not marketed at the right time he may consume all the profits which would otherwise come from producing him.—Agricultural News Service.

Have you planted any oats or rye to make winter pasture? Cover crops also prevent plant food from leaching with the winter rains, and furnish green manure for spring crops.—Agricultural News Service.

THOUSANDS IN NATION HEARING FLORIDA'S CALL

(Continued from Page 6)

strated as to Florida's advantages and attractions in former years.

Until about 1900 the country at large did not appreciate the unusual advantages of this state, and so the pioneers in railroad building, in town building, in railroad operations and in agricultural pursuits of every variety, had to fist demostrate by their success the pre-eminent advantages of the state. By 1900 the results achieved had commenced to awaken the country to a realization of Florida's unusual resources for the widest variety of agricultural and in dustrial activities. The progress since then is strikingly shown in a few statistics.

Bank Reports Increase

In 1900 the resources of the National banks of the state amounted to $9,642,703; the resources now amount to about $60,000,000. The individual deposits of the national banks rose from $6,435,000 in 1900 to $32,035,000 in the latter part of 1912, and have been steadily increasing ever since, while the deposits in other banking institutiosn rose from $3,719,000 in 1900 to $28,693,000 in 1912.

In 1890 there were 2,100 miles of railroad in the state. In the next ten years the increase was to 3,256 miles, or a gain of only 760 miles. But in the last twelve years there has been a gain of over 2,000 miles, and this gain is indicative of the general progress and prosperity of the state.

The value of the factory products of Florida rose from $36,800,000 in 1900 to $90,000,000 in 1912; the value of farm products from $18,300,000 to $43,000,00; the value of forest products from $18,000,000 to $34,000,000; the value of the mineral output of the state from $2,300,000 to $11,000,000.

Indicate Widespread Activity

These figures are indicative of the widespread activity and the general progress in every line of material development. They are suggestive of the activity which has necessitated so much railroad building. They are suggestive of the increasing wealth of the state as shown in the enormous expansion in banking resources and in the individual deposits in the banks and trust companies of the state. They are suggestive of that diversification of agriculture which is going on in every part of the state, only, however, by comparison with what the country at large is doing can the real development of Florida be adequately measured. These comparisons tell the real story as nothing else can do.

Prosperity begets prosperity. The momentum of growth swells with an accelerating pace. A new and rapidly developing country affords greater opportunities for every man of intelligence and energy; more avenues of employment are open to him; more opportunities for investment on the part of those who have money; more advance in the value of property purchased; more of the spirit which helped to make the West, by which every man is judged by his own ability and his own achievements. In Florida, in the rapid growth of manufactures and agriculture, there is a breeziness to business life found only in rapidly growing communities.

Statistics Interesting

A study of some of the statistics of Florida's progress as compared with that of the nation will be of interest to every intelligent man.

Between 1900 and 1910 the population of the United States increased 21 per cent. During the same period the population of Florida increased 42.4 per cent. Thus Florida's population increased twice as rapidly as that of the entire country. Taking the entire area from the Atlantic ocean to the Mississippi river, this rate of increase was greater than that of any other state. This growth in population has been in progress for some years.

The material advance of the state, as illustrated in the increase in agricultural wealth, was in keeping with this growth in popuation. In ten years, 1900 to 1910, the increase in the value in farm lands in the United States was 118 per cent, while farm land values in Florida during the same period increased 203 per cent. Between 1900 and 1910 the increase in the value of farm buildings in the United States was 77 per cent. In the same time in Florida was 144 per cent.

Since the 1910 rate of increase has been even more rapid, though official figures are not available to show the magnitude of this growth.

A few more facts emphasizing the growth of Florida will be interesting.

The value of farm implements and machinery in the country increased between 1908 and 1909 68 per cent. In Florida the rate of increase was 126 per cent.

The value of Florida's twelve leading diversified crops common to most of the country (and not including the citrus crops, so large a factor in the agricultural interests of the state), increased from $6,667,000 in 1899 to $15,104,000 in 1910. This was a gain of 125 per cent. The gain in the whole country for the same crops was 81.1 per cent.

Between 1900 and 1910 the capital invested in factories increased in the whole country at the rate of 108.8 per cent. In Florida the rate of gain was 15.26 per cent.

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My business with the place---78 years old---Liberal terms if desired

6-tf

FLORIDA STATE ANNUAL SUNDAY SCHOOL MEET

(Continued from page 9)

are definite and complete. The Miami Chamber of Commerce, the civic organizations and all the church people of the city are preparing to welcome the people of Florida to this convension. It is hoped that no Sunday school or community in the state will miss the opportunity, the inspiration, the education, the fine fellowship this gathering will give, but will see that delegates are sent. It goes without saying that the school which pays the fare of its delegates in order to assure their attendance makes a most splendid investment.

HIS PREPARATION

Bill Nye once told a story about a man who, after eight hours' work on a country daily, was fired for incompetency and then went on a lecture tour of the country on the subject of "Journalism."

HIS EXPECTATION

"I suppose," said his friend, "that when the investigation takes place you will be represented by counsel!"

"Yes," said the statesman, "and I suppose I'll be misrepresented by the opposing counsel."

"Buying Trees Is Jes a Matter of Straight Common Sense" Says Uncle William, the Old Reliable Florida Cracker

Uncle William is wise with the wisdom of several generations. He has been making citrus groves and selling them as well as growing fruit for market for these many years. For a long time he has planted only Buckeye trees—let him tell why in his own words:

"I lived up in Marion County when Myron Gillett started Buckeye, most forty years ago. I watched the way he went at it and saw that he was on the right track. I looked up Gillett in his native home and found he had a first-class name for honesty and square dealing.

"Then when Gillett moved down the state into the present heart of the citrus belt, I kept my weather eye on his movements. It happened I planted some groves in Polk County about the same time. I have kept tab on Buckeye methods ever since and allow I was right when I figured out up there in old Marion County that Gillett was the Fellow in the nursery busines to tie up with.

"I've found it a big drawin' card to tell buyers that my groves are planted with Buckeye trees. They seem to sense right away that they can depend on the fruit coming true to name. As for healthfulness and vigor, the trees, even the young ones, show for theirselves. Every grove I sold brought me enough money to boot, on account of the Buckeye trees to pay for them several times over.

"Of course, there's been a few disputes between me and the Gilletts. None of them come to anything, though—when we got together to talk the thing over, they were always plumb fair and square, and I got all that was coming to me. Once I threatened to have the law on M. E. Gillett because he couldn't deliver as many trees as I needed. I didn't do it because I found I had forgot to mail the order when I thought I had. But it was a big comfort to know that if I had sued and won, my verdict would have been worth something.

"Believe me, son, the knack and the knowledge of growing citrus fruit trees in the nursery RIGHT can't be picked up in a few years. I'm an old fogy, I reckon, but I'll be darned if I'm going to put my good money into good land, good cultivation, and so on, and not be sure that the trees, which are the real foundation of any grove, are the very best. There MAY BE other trees as good as Buckeye trees, but it is CERTAIN there are none better—Buckeye trees I KNOW to be good and I am not taking any chances on 'may be.'"

The new Buckeye Nurseries catalog gives the full history of Buckeye Nurseries, tells just how Buckeye trees are grown to give them this acknowledged superiority and contains a wealth of valuable suggestions as to the planting, care and handling of groves. This book is illustrated in real color, is of convenient form, and is as far ahead of any other citrus nursery catalog as Buckeye Nurseries are ahead of others in extent and quality of production. Write today for free copy.

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